

For Sale Coal

Barred Rock Eggs
\$1.00 per setting

DR. J. B. HARRINGTON, V.S.

Western Globe.

John Deere

Gave to the world the Steel Plow. His plows have always been the standard of perfection, and are used by the most Up-to-Date Farmers all over the world. Let Me Take Your Order for One.

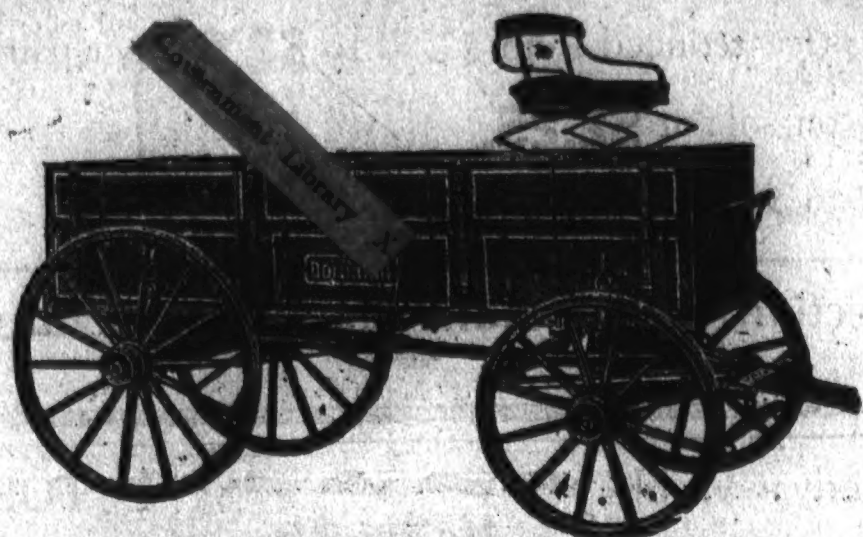
W. R. WINSLOW, Agent
LACOMBE ALBERTA

VOLUME XI

CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager

LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1915

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



Hamilton Wagons

Speak for themselves

We are long in 3 1-2 in. in both High and Low Wheels and are making a

SPECIAL PRICE

to lower the stock of this size

This is where you can get a 3 1-2 in. Wagon with clip gear for less than you would be asked to pay for bolted gears.

Oliver Gangs and Sulkeys

Morrison & Johnston, Limited
Lacombe, Alberta



ESTABLISHED 1864

Paid up Capital and Reserves

\$14,000,000.00

Sound Banking Principles Followed

DEPOSITS RECEIVED—Record your business transactions through this office and receive the benefits and protection a Bank Account affords.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposit your cash surplus in interest bearing account. Cash reserve is the best asset.

MONEY TRANSFERS made at reasonable rates.

ADVANCES made to assist and encourage legitimate business.

Lacombe Branch—W. A. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Documents and Valuables held for our clients free of charge.

Keep your money in the District by Insuring in

The Lacombe Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Special Rates on Grain Insurance

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

Jesse Fraser Agency
Lacombe, Alberta

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Our Store is Headquarters for everything Pupils may require: TEXT BOOKS, SCRIBBLERS, EXERCISE BOOKS, PENS, PENCILS, ERASERS, CRAYONS, DRAWING MATERIALS, WATER COLORS, PASTELS, ETC.

If it isn't convenient for you to come to the Store, let the Children Come. We shall see that they receive every courtesy and attention.

The McDermid Drug Co., Ltd.
D. A. Lothian, Manager

THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP

Specials

Binder Whips—all prices

Horse Muzzles

Tents to Rent

Balsam of Myrrh for wire cuts

W. L. ELLIOTT
Nanton Street Lacombe, Alberta

Start the New Year Right—
Subscribe for The Western Globe.

McLEOD'S

Autumn Millinery Opening, 13th, 14th, 15th to 18th Sept.

New Ribbons
Laces
and Dress Trimmings



New Autumn Styles
in Footwear for
Men and Women

The "Store of Better Values" invites your inspection of the new Fall Styles in Millinery—On display during the week ending September 18th. Our Milliner has just returned from a buying trip to Chicago, St. Paul and the Eastern Canadian Cities—thus we are in a position to give you the "very latest creations for Autumn 1915."

The Stock comprises a number of beautiful Pattern Hats, Copies and Adaptations with effective trimmings, Dress Hats, new Mandarin or Pagoda Barettes with fitting bandeaux are notables among a wide assortment of exclusive shapes.

Trimmings of large wings, tassels, head motifs, feather trimmings, crocheted worsted edges and worsted flowers are the newest trimming features.

Colors are Black and White—very much favored, Black, Grey, rich Browns, Corbeau Blue and dull Rose shades will predominate.

The New Fall Coats for Women That Smack of Style

Alert to the mode of the moment, we are first to show the New Coats in the most Exclusive Styles. You may be sure to find the Coat you want among the fashionable assemblage. Coats of Heavy Tweeds, Plain Cloth, Silk Curl, Velvet, Plain and Stamped, Heavy Velours, in Beautiful Colors and Black. Prices, \$10.00 to \$37.50

One beautiful Coat is made of "Sharkskin Velour," in a rich shade of Brown. Fitting close from the throat to waist, belted, with a Flare Skirt. Satin-lined throughout. Price, \$37.50

New Silks

Autumn Importations of the very latest silks await your approval during our opening week.

Feather Boas

The Autumn Fashion. The latest Short Ostrich or Mahine Neck Ruffs, with tassel ends, in Colors, and Black and White. Millinery Department.

Dainty Neckwear

Windsor Ties, in a wide assortment 50c
Puritan Collars and Cuffs, in Plain White or Chintz Colorings 35c to 75c
Coat or Suit Collars and Fronts, in White, 50c to \$1.25

New Handbags

A Fall Arrival of Handbags is to hand, comprising the Latest Styles—
Suede or Finished Leather Handbags, in Black and Colors, ... 95c
Black Handbags, in Leather, perfectly solid and fitted \$1.50 to \$3.00
New "Joffre Bleu" Handbags, of Moire Silk, showing a new fastening \$2.75

See Our New Shades in Velvet

AUTUMN BLOUSES

The Autumn Blouses are ready. A collection of delightfully becoming models fashioned of Sheer Crepes and Chiffons, lovely Silks, smart tailored styles, or soft white washing materials. White, blue, khaki, or black Crepe Blouses, in exclusive styles, at \$5.00

Colors, and black in Satin Messaline Blouses, at \$4.50 and \$5.00

Tailored Waists in white, plain, or embroidered fronts, ... \$2.00 and \$2.50

White Blouses, in Newest Fashions, ... \$1.50 to \$3.50

Women's Silk and Satin Petticoats

Autumn Styles, in new wide Underskirts. Beautiful Colorings are a noticeable feature in our wide range. Prices \$2.50 up to \$7.00

The Latest Dress Goods

Navy and Black Serges, ... 75c to \$2.00

Black Cloths, ... \$1.50 to \$2.00

Checks, Stripes, and Gabardines, at \$1.50 to \$1.75

Blanket Coatings in White and Colors.

F. E. McLEOD, "The Store of Better Values" LACOMBE

Dolmage St.**ARNOT'S****Lacombe****King's Quality**, the Manitoba Hard Wheat Flour, reduced to **\$3.50** for 93 lbs. Sold on a money back guarantee of satisfaction.**Men's Work Gloves**, goat skin, pig skin, sheep skin, calf skin and horsehide, gauntlet or wrist length, in prices ranging from **35c** per pair to **\$1.50**, worth at regular retail prices to \$2.25We are going to clean up four lines of **Men's Work Shoes**, well worth the price we asked for them before we inserted the knife. We know you will be well satisfied with these values.**Black Elk, Blucher**, just the right Shoes for harvest wear as they will stand lots of hard usage and will not scuff or peel when worn in the stubble, regular \$3.50 now **\$3.00**. **Gunmetal Blucher**, regular \$3.50 now **\$3.00**A medium weight Shoe of split leather that has been giving very good satisfaction, and the price reduced from \$2.50 to **\$2.00** per pair.Another line a little bit heavier than the one described above, regularly priced at \$3.00 now on sale at **\$2.25**.A line of **Boy's Shoes**, sizes 13 1-2 to 2, regular \$2.00 now **\$1.50**. Sizes 2 1-2 to 5, prices \$2.25 to \$2.50 now **\$1.75**.**This is the first preliminary in our preparations to get into the business section. The main bout will be announced later and will be of such interest that every one will attend.****Arbordale News**

Mrs. John Morter spent Sunday and Monday with her daughters and friends.

The picnic that was planned by the Helping Hand Society is postponed indefinitely. Announcements will appear in the Western Globe.

Councillor Eadie has caused to be built a speedway through which was known as the impassable mudhole, south of the church.

Joe Gibson, of Chillawack, B. C., is visiting friends and relatives. This is his first visit to the great prairies. He went from Ontario some forty years ago and saw pioneer life in the western province.

The Ladies Aid had their first regular monthly meeting with Mrs. McNeil.

The Helping Hand Society had their regular meeting at the Gaitskell home last Wednesday, Mrs. Gaitskell coming out as hostess.

This week will see most of the grain in the stook. Some are stacking, and the hum of the threshing will be next. The pessimist and Professor Foster are buried beneath the great harvest, and will not be out until next summer.

Miss Cochrane, of Horse Gard, is assisting Mrs. R. Reister in her home duties.

George Brown, one of our up-to-date farmers, has recently joined the Ford family, and we hope their joy rides may be many, for to such they are justly entitled. They were pioneers in these parts and battled with many difficulties, but are now the proud owners of a fine home and half a section of farm land, and have reached the haven of satisfaction.

Arthur Calkins and family departed for their home in the Mountain House district on Saturday.

Pastor Young had communion service at the Arbordale church on Sunday.

Gull Lake News

Charles Whitesell has sold his interests in the Evergreen Farm to his brothers, and has left for Saskatchewan to take in the harvest.

Bobby Hansen has been sick with blood poison in his hand, but it is healing very slowly.

Mr. Everdene threshed his grain on Friday and Saturday of last week. This is the first that has been done in this district, but it won't be long before all the farmers will be busy at it.

Mr. H. Hansen experimented in growing field corn this year, and has about three acres of fine corn. Some of the ears have matured large enough for table use. There was a light frost here on Tuesday morning, but not enough to hurt anything.

THE GRAIN APHIS

Many inquiries have reached this office from farmers in the district with reference to a parasite which has attacked the grain this year. The following letter from G. H. Hutton, Supt. of the Government Experimental Station here, throws some light on the subject:

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of a letter from the Chief Assistant Entomologist, Ottawa, relative to the aphis which has been attacking the wheat and oats in this district. A portion of the letter is submitted herewith as you requested.

"The aphis, which has been so prevalent this year on the heads of grain in the prairie provinces, is the Grain Aphis. From our past experience with this insect we are able to make the statement that very little serious injury results from the presence of these insects on the wheat plants. This is owing to the fact that when the Grain Aphis appears in excessive numbers it has always been attended by natural parasites, which soon reduce the pest to normal proportions, and consequently but little injury to the crop results. There are a large number of different kinds of parasites which prey upon the aphis, namely, small 4-winged flies, ladybird beetles, syrphid larvae, etc."

Sincerely yours,
G. H. HUTTON,
Superintendent.**HESPERIAN VICTIM OF A GERMAN PIRATE**

Queenstown, Sept. 6.—Six second-cabin passengers, six third-cabin passengers, and thirteen of the crew of the Hesperian, torpedoed off the coast of Ireland Saturday evening, were unaccounted for to-night, according to the revised official figures issued by the Allan Line. This brings the probable death list, including Miss Carberry of St. Johns, Newfoundland, whose body is here, up to twenty-six.

The captain of the stricken liner remained by his ship until it sank. He declined to comment upon the disaster; hence the official statement as to whether he believes his ship was a victim of a torpedo or a mine must come from the admiralty, although the

captain is quoted as having told an Allan Line official today that the Hesperian was "torpedoed."

Germany's explanation will be that if a submarine torpedoed the liner without warning it was because the U boat had left its base before the new instructions were issued through the admiralty.

REFLECTIONS

(Written for the Western Globe by E. R. J.)

Emerson, the philosopher, said:—"As we are, so we associate; the good, by affinity, seek the good; the vile, by affinity, seek the vile; thus it is that souls proceed into heaven, into hell."

Did you ever think of associations? Go out into the woods and study birds for a while; go out into any farmer's barnyard and study the fowl, the stock, etc.; yea, go down into the waters that cover the earth and study life found therein; in fact, study all forms of life, men, animals, ants, bees, etc., and then, and then only, will you understand the truth of Emerson's words. It would be a freak of nature if one would see a robin and a blackbird flying together; a pair of a feather flock together. It would be a freak of nature if one were to see a cat and dog keeping company and loving each other; there is enmity between them, and always has been. It would be a freak of nature if one were to see pigs and sheep going about the farm grounds together; they each keep to their own kind. It would be a freak of nature if one were to see herring and pike together; all fish keep together in shoals. It would be a freak of nature to see snakes and other creeping things keeping company; there's no creeping thing that loves a snake. It would be a freak of nature to see bees and wasps working together in the same hive no matter if they are almost similar. It would also be a freak of nature to see the pure in heart in the companionship of the vile; the robber the chum of an honest man; the harlot the friend of a virtuous maid. Don't be a freak; keep to your own kind. As we are, so we associate. Don't forget this great truth.

A FREAK IN TYPE

Here is a line of type that reads exactly the same from either end: Able was I ere I saw Elba. This remarkable sentence was credited to Napoleon Bonaparte, and it is said there is not another line of type, in the world that reads the same from either end that equals it.

THE FARMING OUTLOOK FOR THE YEAR 1916

If moisture is a guarantee of big crops in Alberta, then there is already reason for rejoicing over the prospects for next year, for in many parts of the province, sufficient natural irrigation is in sight to carry the crop well into next spring and early summer. The aridity of last year has vanished. Where in September, 1914, the grass and grain were burned almost black, today they are green or golden, and are springing from a soil that is soft and spongy with moisture. The roots, reaching far into the earth, are well nurtured and strong, and they in turn will furnish some of the elements that will assure a good crop in 1916.

Today, the farmers are cutting their hay in one field and their oats, barley, rye, and wheat, in the adjacent fields, and are working every precious hour to gather in the riches that a kindly Providence has bestowed on them. For them the daylight saving scheme is not necessary; they make their own daylight saving law, and it is far more sweeping than any legislation that the townfolk would enact. They are reaping the biggest crop of their existence, and they must condense their operations in a few short weeks.

Their harvesting and threshing concluded, they will turn their efforts to the transportation of their hay and grain to the nearest market, and in many places in Alberta they will have to wait until freeze-up unless the roads are repaired, and about the only repairs that will suffice will be corduroy over the bogs as these are mainly fed by springs which do not dry up and which cannot easily be drained because of the nature of the country and the expense.

As has been suggested, it would be a good act if the provincial government were to make a survey of the roads of the province and to make sure that the main arteries to the markets are put in such condition that the farmers can haul their products to the nearest selling points. The outlay for these repairs will be small compared with the value of the resultant benefits.

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Miss Gladys Webb

R. A. M., R. C. M., (Special Senior Certificated Royal Academy of Music and Royal College of Music), and leader of Wolverhampton, England, Orchestral Society.

Begg to announce that she has arranged to visit Lacombe one day each week to conduct a class of Violin and Pianoforte instruction, both Elementary and Advanced.

Private lessons by appointment, also special instruction in Theory, Harmony, and Counterpoint.

Pupils prepared for all recognized examinations if desired.

Satisfactory progress guaranteed. Special attention given to beginners.

For terms, etc., write P. O. Box 203, Lacombe.

(Sep. 8-11)

Mrs. Rose Greve

Professional Violinist and Teacher. Lessons arranged to be given at your home. Terms moderate. Box 33.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given by the Town of Lacombe, Alberta, that it will during the year 1915 construct a gravel sidewalk as follows:

Along the west side of Glass Street, from Barnett Avenue to Hamilton Avenue, of the said Town, 60 inches wide.

The above will be constructed under the Local Improvement sections of the "Town Act" of the Statutes of Alberta, 1912, Chapter 2 and amendments thereto, and the cost thereof except the cost of construction over any intervening streets, lanes or alleys, and half the cost of construction at corner lots which are already paying frontage taxes for concrete walks already constructed, which costs will be borne by the Municipality at large to be paid for from current revenue account.

The balance will be assessed against the lands fronting upon the aforesaid streets whereon or wherein the said walk will be constructed as aforesaid by special frontage assessment spread over a period of 10 years, and the said work will be proceeded with as soon as practicable unless a majority of the owners of the lands to be affected thereby, representing at least one-half the value thereof, petition the Council of the said Town against the same within two weeks after the last publication of this notice.

Dated at Lacombe, Alberta, this 8th day of September, 1915.

E. J. TETT,
Secy.-Treas., Town of Lacombe.

(S. 8-2c)

TENDERS FOR RINK

Sealed tenders addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer will be received up to noon of Thursday, September 30, for the renting of the Lacombe Curling and Skating Rink for the season 1915-16. Successful tenderer must be prepared to give sufficient bond for the payment of the rental and electric lighting, etc. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. J. TETT,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Special Prices on Extension Tables.—Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

Some bad hail storms visited the district this week, and considerable damage is reported. Fortunately most of the cutting in the district was completed.

McTavish BUSINESS COLLEGE**Edmonton**

A thorough knowledge of accounts, business practice, commercial law, correspondence, etc., will make you a better business man, a better housekeeper, a more successful farmer; while a mastery of shorthand by any young man or woman is one of the shortest and surest cuts to success. Let us start you right.

Address,

J. C. McTavish, Prin.

Judicial Sale of Farm Land, Near Eckville, Alberta

Pursuant to Judgment and Final Order for Sale, there will be sold by Samuel W. Paisley, at the Post Office, at Bentley, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 25th day of September, 1915, at 12 o'clock.

The South-East Quarter of Sect. 27, Township 40, Range 2, West of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, excepting mines and minerals, subject to the reservations and conditions in the grant from the Crown or in the existing certificate of title.

The Vendors are informed that this property consists of 160 acres of land, of which 80 acres are good arable land, 20 acres of low land, 20 acres of scrub land. The property is fenced on all sides with two strand wire fence and willow posts. The soil is a black loam, with clay subsoil, averaging 6 inches in depth. The property is watered by a running creek, the nearest railway station being Eckville; a distance of 12 miles. There is a house on the property 12 x 14, lumber, with shingle roof.

The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid. Terms of payment will be 10 per cent. cash on the day of sale, and the balance within sixty days thereafter without interest, or in the alternative 10 per cent. cash on the day of sale, \$500 into Court within sixty days thereafter without interest, and the balance to be assumed by a mortgage repayable in four equal annual instalments with interest at 8 per cent. Other terms and conditions are the standing conditions of the Supreme Court of Alberta, as settled by the Master-in-Chambers.

Further particulars may be had from Messrs. Griesbach, O'Connor, & Company, Solicitors, Edmonton, Alberta, or from Messrs. McDonald & McBride, Solicitors, Lacombe, Alta.

Dated at Edmonton, this 24th day of August, 1915.

F. S. SIMPSON,
Clerk Supreme Court of Alberta, Red Deer.

Approved: A.Y.B. (S. 8-3c)

NO WINTER HUT LIFE FOR WESTERN CAMPS

Senator Loughheed, acting minister of militia, has stated that the troops left at Garceau reserve when winter comes on will likely go into winter quarters in the exhibition buildings, as last winter. It is not the present intention to build huts. This policy is opposed all over the country.

FOR SALE

I have for sale, cheap, 340 head of good Grade Hampshire and Oxford Sheep—First Class stock. If you are going into the sheep business—see this flock and get my terms.

I also have for sale, or will trade for sheep, the S. E. 4, 28-41-26. This is a good farm in a good district. See me or write. AMASA DRIGGS, Morningside, Alberta. (S.1-4p).

GIRL WANTED

Girl wanted on Sept. 1st. Apply Mrs. G. H. Hutton, Experimental Farm, Lacombe.

(A. 11-4p)

ESTRAY—\$10 REWARD

One light Bay Mare, five years old; 2 white hind feet about half way up to hock joint; white star on forehead; weight about 1200 lbs. One dark Bay Yearling Colt; white on forehead; no brands. Strayed from near Leslieville. Last seen near old Eckville. \$10 Reward for information leading to their recovery. M. ORCHARD, Leslieville P. O. (S. 8-3c).

NOTICE

The undersigned, having purchased the interest of Chas. Whitesell in the farm near Bentley, wish to state that they will not be responsible for any debts or contracts he may make.

D. A. WHITESSELL,
W. W. WHITESSELL,
J. J. WHITESSELL
Bentley, Alberta, Sept. 8, 1915. (S. 8-3c)**WANTED**

Practical Engineer to run threshing engine. Apply F. H. Duckett, Phone 711. (S. 8-3tp)

NOTICE

All users of electric light not permanently located and living in rented buildings, will be required to make a deposit with the Sec. Treas. of the Town equal to one month's light before current is turned on. Same deposit is to be kept up as long as the current is connected to the premises. By Order of the Town of Lacombe. E. J. Tett, Sec.-Treas.

SHEEP MEN, ATTENTION!

Entries can now be made for the Lacombe Wool Growers' first Annual Sale of Rams. Entries close on September 10th.

Conditions of sale and other particulars can be obtained from the Managing Director, Thos. F. Roberts, Box 387, Lacombe, or by phoning 902. (A. 25-3c).

WANTED

Teacher for S. D. No. 2154, Woodstock—2nd Class. Certificate. Apply Wm. Wray, Secretary, Weaville P.O., Alta. (S.1-1c)

LOST

A pocketbook containing \$42, at the Fair Grounds, on Thursday afternoon. Reward of \$5.00 to finder if returned to this office. (S. 1u-1p).

FOR SALE

Pair of Dunlop Traction-Tread Tires. Good order. F. Danner. (A. 25-1p)

STEER LOST—REWARD

Light red yearling steer; horns, no brand; strayed away about middle of June. Reward for information. Apply Chas. Walder, 1 mile east and 5 miles south of Lacombe (A. 11-3c)

HOG ESTRAY

A black hog, weight about 400 lbs., may be obtained at the Lacombe Nursery by the owner paying expenses. J. N. B. McDonald. (S. 8-11c)

PATRIOTIC MEETING
Sunday Afternoon at 2.30
in the
Comet Theatre
to be addressed by
Sir Herbert Ames, M. P.

Sir Herbert Ames is one of Canada's Premier Orators, and his address should prove most interesting.

Everybody interested in the present great world crisis should attend.

At the Comet

Lacombe's Family Theatre

TO-NIGHT
WednesdayA Story of Love and Intrigue
in two parts

"Paid With Interest"

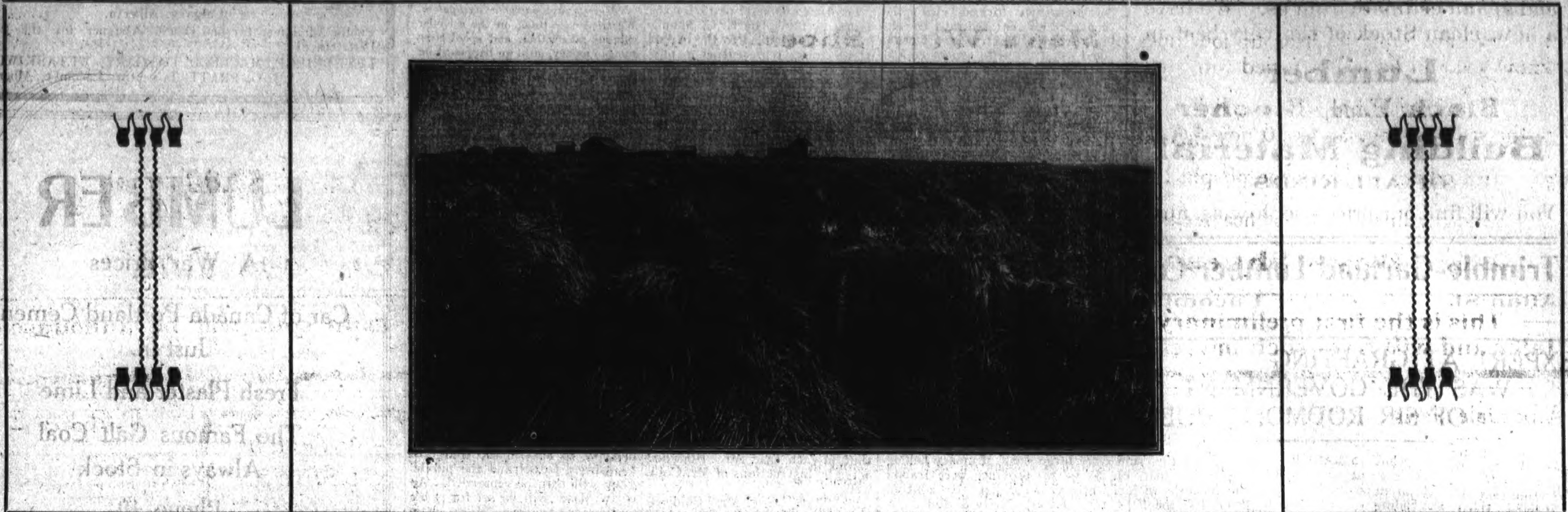
A Thrilling Tale of the Hills

"Lodgings for the Night"

Featuring Ed Coxen and Charlotte Burton, and a laughable comedy

"Brave and Bold"

GET BACK TO THE LAND!



Never in the History of Alberta

were so many inducements offered to the farmer--the prices of Grain, Hogs, Cattle and Sheep making farming the best paying vocation in the Province.

LOOK OVER THESE FARMS

The Prices have been put down where they must sell, and good terms can be arranged on them by the right parties

No. 1—480 Acres near Bentley, can be purchased at **\$12.50** per acre; **\$1,000** cash; easy terms. This is one of the best farming districts in Alberta, and at the price this farm is a snap.

No. 2—160 Acres 6 miles from Lacombe, improved; **\$8.50** per acre; easy terms. This farm has on it a house, 2 barns, chicken house and lots of good water. Here is a splendid chance for a farmer with limited means.

No. 3—108 Acres on West side of Gull Lake; all good land and will be sold for **\$8.00** per acre, cash.

No. 4—80 Acres West of Bentley, in a good district, will be sold for **\$500** cash. This will make a good farm for a person of limited means.

No. 5—We want an offer for the N. E. 1-4 32-39-2 W. 5th, West of Bentley. This is a good property and worth looking into. Good terms can be arranged.

No. 6—We want an offer for the S. E. 1-4 34-42-28 W. 4th, in the Lochinvar District. It is an A1 proposition and good terms can be arranged.

CALL IN AND SEE ME ABOUT ANY OF THESE PROPOSITIONS

If none of these suit you we have others that may.
Remember that you are perfectly safe in dealing with us

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited

J. G. PRATT, Inspector

Next to Denike & Bulger's Jewelry Store, Lacombe

Are You Going to Build?

If you are thinking of building, call and get an estimate from us. We have a new, clean stock of the very best in

Lumber
and
Building Material
OF ALL KINDS

You will find our prices as low as any.

Trimble-Garland Lumber Co.
Allan St. - Lacombe

EXPERT AT GRAFTING WAS THE GOVERNMENT OF SIR RODMOND ROBLIN

As an evidence of what a strongly entrenched government will attempt to pull off on an unsuspecting public, the finding of the royal commission in the Manitoba parliament building scandal leaves nothing to be desired. The late Roblin Government of Manitoba, from the evidence adduced, was by all odds the most corrupt aggregation of legislators Canada, has seen to date.

The commission found unanimously that there was a "fraudulent scheme or conspiracy" entered into prior to the letting of the capitol contract, and that the scheme or conspiracy was formed for the purpose of getting a campaign fund out of extras on the contract.

The report names Thomas Kelly, Geo. R. Coldwell, and Sir Rodmond Roblin as parties to the scheme in its inception, and states that at least some of Kelly's sons, Dr. R. M. Simpson, V. W. Horwood, James H. Howden, ex-attorney-general, and Dr. W. H. Montague, ex-minister of public works, later became parties to and acquired in the plot.

The commission also found that Kelly was fraudulently overpaid \$892,098.10, that steel contracts were inflated, and that the caisson foundations should have cost less than the piles for which they were substituted.

The commissioners state that they have found all of the charges made by Hon. A. R. Hudson, on the floor of the legislature, and in the memorial presented to the lieutenant-governor, to be fully proven.

In connection with connivance in the scheme of keeping William Salt out of Winnipeg, the commission names George R. Coldwell, V. W. Horwood, Dr. R. M. Simpson, James H. Howden, W. A. Elliott, M. G. Hook, and Harry W. Whittle, K.C.

The commission finds that Dr. W. H. Montague was not a party to the "fraudulent scheme" in its initial stages, but that on the representations of Dr. R. M. Simpson, he entered into it, and in a later stage of the report the commissioners find themselves unable to accept the statements of the doctor.

The report is particularly drastic with regards to James H. Howden, whom it accuses of making many untrue statements under oath, with respect to various sums of money involved in his testimony.

It finds that he aided in keeping Salt away from Winnipeg, and helped G. R. Coldwell raise \$10,000 for that purpose.

The report, in a comprehensive manner, reviews all the evidence given before the commission, and is a voluminous document. It sets forth the view that practically all of the "extra" contracts were fraudulent, and that large sums were inserted therein, to be overpaid to the contractor in order to provide an election campaign fund. The commissioners state that they accept the evidence of V. W. Horwood, late provincial architect, as true.

With regard to William Salt, the commission finds that it cost over \$24,000 to keep him away from Manitoba during his "holiday" in the United States, and that most of the money was provided by Dr. Simpson, who is cited as the financial agent who handled and directed the raising of the alleged election fund.

The commission recites as conclusive proof of Dr. Simpson's relationship to the campaign fund, the famous piece of string and scrap of paper found in the doctor's strong-box in the Royal Trust Co. vaults, which they accept as having been attached to a bundle of money withdrawn by Thomas Kelly to his own order. The commission gives a tabu-

lated list showing that the sum of \$315,000 was checked out of Kelly's account in cash within one month prior to the 1914 election, and avers that it has no doubt that this sum went to the election fund handled by Dr. Simpson.

The commission asserts that Kelly was shown the Lyall tender on the capitol contract on the day that he went to put his own tender in. The report states that the commissioners are convinced that the late premier either showed him the Lyall tender or disclosed the nature and sum of it, and that the late premier also extended the time for receiving tenders one day in order to allow Kelly to change his tender accordingly and put a new one in.

The commission finds that the change from piling to caisson foundations was prudent, and the change from reinforced concrete to steel and concrete will not affect the stability of the building. However, it also finds that 90 per cent. of the steel grillage was unnecessary, and that Shankland's plans for the dome was, stuffed to the extent of 467 tons, and that instead of its costing \$300,000, as according to Shankland's figures, it should only cost \$132,000, and that Shankland's fee at the outside should be slightly over \$6,000, whereas he had been paid \$15,000 "on account."

The report deals at length with the alleged stifling of evidence in the public accounts committee, and scathingly refers to George R. Coldwell, in this connection holding him responsible. In connection with the famous "prime costs" notation, the commission finds nothing to indicate that it had any effect, and nothing whereon to base a finding that any one of the ministers knew anything about the mysterious notation which appeared on the return of the House.

Regarding Kelly, the commission states that his absence in a foreign country justifies the commission in inferring and presuming the truth of the charges made against him.

The report of the commission, which accompanied the findings, was a lengthy document, occupying more than two newspaper pages. The findings are quoted below:

1. That all the charges contained in the above (the charges made by Mr. Hudson in the legislature and later embodied in the memorial of the lieutenant-governor) in part recited amendment and memorial have been fully proven.

2. That before the contract for the parliament buildings was entered into a fraudulent scheme or conspiracy was formed to obtain an election fund out of extras in connection therewith; and to defer contemplated changes until after the contract was let for the purpose of creating large extras for this purpose; that the parties to said scheme or conspiracy in its inception were the premier, Sir Rodmond Roblin, Mr. Coldwell, the acting minister of public works, and Thomas Kelly, the senior member of Thomas Kelly & Sons.

3. That Thomas Kelly & Sons were informed of the contemplated changes before tenders were due.

4. That the tender put in by the Peter Lyall Company, being the only one received by the department of public works, on July 2, 1913, within the time advertised, was on that day either shown to Thomas Kelly or its contents made known to him, and on the following day a tender was received from his firm for \$3,250 less than the Lyall tender. All the circumstances point to Sir Rodmond Roblin as

the person through whom or by whose authority, Thomas Kelly obtained his advanced knowledge of the Lyall tender.

5. That the change from piling to caissons for the foundations was prudent, and although there is some doubt as to the wisdom of the change from concrete to steel we are satisfied that the stability of the building has not been impaired by such change.

6. That the fraudulent scheme or conspiracy formed before the contract was entered into to obtain from the extras an election fund as afterwards continued and carried out. For this purpose Dr. R. M. Simpson, V. W. Horwood, the provincial architect, and at least some of the other members of Thomas Kelly & Sons became parties to and active participants in carrying it out in addition to those by whom the original conspiracy was formed. There is no direct evidence that J. H. Howden, the attorney-general, was a party to the conspiracy at its inception, but his subsequent conduct convinces us that he early became a party to it. We believe that Dr. Montague for some time after he became minister of public works did not become a party to the fraudulent scheme or conspiracy entered into by his colleagues, but that he was informed of its existence and purpose by Dr. Simpson in January or February, 1914, and that he then became a party to it.

7. That in pursuance of this fraudulent scheme or conspiracy very large sums of money belonging to the province were fraudulently paid out to the contractors, Thomas Kelly & Sons.

8. That the contractors, Thos. Kelly & Sons, out of the monies so fraudulently obtained paid large sums of money to Dr. R. M. Simpson for an election fund.

9. That in pursuance of this fraudulent scheme or conspiracy the contractors, Thomas Kelly & Sons, were paid by the government the following sums of money, to which they were not entitled:

In respect of the caissons	\$680,704.50
In respect of the north wing steel	102,692.36
In respect of the south wing and grillage	68,997.71
In respect of the brick for rubble	17,968.73
In respect of three feet of excavation dispensed with by the building being raised, but nevertheless paid for	21,734.80
Total	\$892,098.10

10. That in further pursuance of the said fraudulent scheme or conspiracy, the north wing steel contract was entered into by Sir Rodmond Roblin and Dr. Montague with the contractors for \$230,100, a price known to all of them to be inflated to the extent of over \$100,000 by the inclusion therein of a large sum for election fund.

11. That in further pursuance of the said fraudulent scheme or conspiracy, Sir Rodmond Roblin entered into a contract with the contractors for a south wing grillage for \$215,000, a price well known to all of them to be inflated to the extent of over \$100,000 by the inclusion therein of a large sum for election fund.

12. That in further pursuance of said fraudulent scheme or conspiracy, Sir Rodmond Roblin, on July 4, 1914, entered into a contract with the contractors for the superstructural steel for the south wing, central portion and dome for \$802,650, he and the contractors well knowing that said price was inflated by the inclusion therein of a large sum for election fund, and that there had been no plans prepared for the dome, and at that time no honest estimate of the steel required could be made.

13. That Dr. Simpson acted as financial agent of the then government in carrying out the aforesaid fraudulent scheme and conspiracy, and in respect of the caissons and the three steel contracts mentioned, either dictated the lump sum or the percentage for election fund to be added to Mr. Horwood's estimate, and in 01'860'268'8'

14. That Mr. Horwood accepted such dictation from Dr. Simpson, in the first place on instructions from Mr. Coldwell, and he afterwards continued to do so with the knowledge and acquiescence of Dr. Montague.

15. That Sir Rodmond Roblin and Dr. Montague, some time after October 18, 1914, and before January 1, 1915, fearing the consequences which might result from the discovery of the aforesaid \$802,650 contract, destroyed the order-in-council passed on July 4, 1914, authorizing the execution of said contract and the several copies thereof, together with the said contract and every paper and record known by them by which its existence could be traced.

16. That Dr. Montague agreed with the contractors, Thomas Kelly & Sons, to recoup them out of the dome construction to the extent of \$75,000 at least, for the loss they sustained in the

destruction of the destroyed contract, and he sent Mr. Horwood to Chicago in company with Thomas Kelly to arrange with Mr. E. C. Shankland to increase the weight of steel in the dome plans than being prepared by him to the extent necessary to accomplish this purpose; that Mr. Horwood did so arrange with Mr. Shankland, who did increase the weight of the steel as required.

17. That the steel plans for the dome prepared by E. C. Shankland are overloaded to the extent of 467 tons, representing a possible over-payment to the contractors of upwards of \$80,000.

18. That the government agreed to pay the said E. C. Shankland five per cent. on the contract price of the dome to be erected from his plans, and on December 23, 1914, paid him \$15,000 "on account." This sum is more than double what his remuneration would have been based upon the necessary tonnage of steel in the dome as reasonable prices.

19. That during the session of the public accounts committee in March, 1915, W. A. Elliott, the chief inspector, at the request of Mr. Horwood, certified the yardage of concrete on the last three applications for payment in respect of the caissons, and William Salt, also, at Mr. Horwood's request, altered his records of the depth of the caissons for the purpose in each case of deceiving the said committee, and that in each case Mr. Horwood acted by instructions of Mr. Coldwell.

20. That when Mr. Coldwell and Mr. Horwood ascertained that William Salt would not falsely swear to the accuracy of the said altered depths of the caissons he was by them sent out of the province beyond the reach of the said committee.

21. That this same witness, Wm. Salt, was paid various sums of money to remain out of the province during the session of the public accounts committee and after the prorogation of the legislature he was paid large sums to remain beyond the jurisdiction of your commissioners. That those actively instrumental in keeping Wm. Salt beyond the jurisdiction during the period named were Mr. Coldwell, Mr. Howden, Thomas Kelly, Mr. Horwood, and Dr. Simpson, and the agents employed by them for that purpose were Mr. W. A. Elliott, Mr. M. G. Hook, two employees of the government, and Mr. H. W. Whittle.

22. We find that after giving the contractors credit for all the work done and the value of the materials on the site and of the steel fabricated but not delivered, including the work done from December 8, 1914, when the last payment was made until work was stopped about the middle of May the contractors are overpaid to the amount of \$701,093.59.

23. As our information leads us to believe the absence of the contractors from the jurisdiction may be of indefinite duration, we have thought it advisable to submit this as an interim report upon the evidence already adduced.

24. All of which with the evidence is respectfully submitted this 24th day of August, 1915.

T. A. MATHERS,
D. A. MACDONALD,
HUGH J. MACDONALD,
Commissioners.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X ROBLIN AND X
X COLLEAGUES X
X ARRESTED X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Winnipeg, Aug. 31.—The expected sequel to the report of the Mather's Commission on the parliament buildings scandal occurred this afternoon, when four ministers of the late government—Sir Rodmond Roblin, premier; Dr. W. H. Montague, minister of public works; Jas. Howden, attorney-general, and George R. Coldwell, minister of education, submitted themselves to the authorities at the city police station.

They were released on \$50,000 bail each, \$25,000 being personal

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN

"Fruit-a-lives" is the Standby
In This Ontario Home

SCOTLAND, Ont., Aug. 26th, 1915.

"My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money, until we happened on 'Fruit-a-lives'. We have used it in the family for about two years, and we would not use anything else as long as we can get 'Fruit-a-lives'."

J. W. HAMMOND.
"FRUIT-A-LIVES" is made from fruit juices and tonics—is mild in action—and pleasant in taste.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial also 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

security. For Sir Rodmond, Aime Benard, present leader of the Conservative party in the legislature, and D. E. Sprague, ex-chief license commissioner, were bondsmen for the other \$25,000; for Dr. Montague, W. H. Cross and J. W. Montague; for Mr. Howden, George Hamilton, of Neepawa, and Stephen B. Stonehouse; and for Mr. Coldwell, Alex. Reid and Andrew Simpson.

The ex-ministers will appear in the city police court tomorrow morning to answer the charge of conspiracy to defraud the public. They will then be remanded. An early date will be set for the preliminary hearing. More charges may, and very likely will be laid, according to R. A. Bonnar, K.C., who is acting for the prosecution.

Warrants had been issued for the arrest of the men, but as they came forward voluntarily they were not served. All of the formalities of bail and bond signing were conducted behind closed doors in Deputy Chief of Police Newton's office, and extreme secrecy was observed in connection with the whole procedure.

R. A. Bonnar, soon after the proceedings were finished, explained that the ex-ministers had been admitted to bail and that they would appear in court tomorrow morning. A remand would then be asked for by the defense and a date set for the preliminary hearing, which would likely be soon. The present charges were for conspiring to defraud the people, he said, and other charges, possibly of destroying public documents, might be laid later.

GERMANY SUGGESTS HAGUE

Berlin, Sept. 2, via London, Sept. 3.—Germany, according to Count von Bernstorff's instructions, offers to submit the claims for compensation arising out of the Lusitania and Arabic cases to the Hague for adjudication.

NO TROUBLE AT OPENING OF THE OTTAWA SCHOOLS

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—No trouble developed today in connection with the opening of the bilingual schools. An arrangement has been made whereby a new commission appointed by the Ontario government will have control, pending a decision as to its legality by the courts.

Chamberlain's COLIC, CHOLERA AND Diarrhoea Remedy

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhoea.
It has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery with perfect success.
It can always be depended upon, even in the more severe attacks of cramp colic and cholera morbus.
It is equally successful for summer diarrhoea and cholera infantum in children, and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.
When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.
Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now. It may save life.
PACED, 85 CENTS.

Massey-Harris Cream Separator

The Massey-Harris Cream Separator has become firmly established as a thoroughly reliable machine.

For close skimming and easy turning, it excels all others.

If you are in the market for an up-to-date Cream Separator, we are at your service.

H. L. BROWN

Agent for Massey-Harris Implements.

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The administration of a Will calls for wide experience in Financial and Commercial Matters. This Trust Company offers the experienced services of a body of successful business men. They have every qualification for the perfect administration of your Will. Write for our Booklet on "Wills."

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LETHBRIDGE, MACLEOD, CALGARY, WETASKIWIN.
J. G. PRATT, Inspector, Lacombe, Alberta.

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Fresh Plaster and Lime
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CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers
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CREAM WANTED
We Pay Spot Cash for
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Everything in Lumber and Building Material.

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Glass Street - - Lacombe

Deering Farm Machinery
Gasoline Engines; Threshing Outfits; Demolators; Top and Open Buggies; Hayfork Tracks and Fittings; Fanning Mills; Saws; Cleaners; and a full line of repairs for same.
Transfer Agency for Deering Machinery.
Warehouse—Alberta Street, Lacombe.

Alex. Leslie
AGENT

Lacombe Iron Works

General Blacksmith Work of all kinds. Horse-shoeing, Plow Work, Wood Work, Machine Work. Agents for the Stevens' Brush Cutter. Prices are Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON

A. D. Watson
Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

FARMERS!

HERE ARE SIX REASONS
WHY IT WILL PAY YOU TO
INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN

The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.

Amount of business in force Dec. 31, 1914, over \$42,000,000
Assets over Liabilities, over 700,000
No. of Farmers Insured, over 27,000

FIRST—Because it is owned and operated by the Farmers for their mutual benefit and not to enrich stockholders of a company formed to accumulate wealth at the expense of the insured.

SECOND—The cost of insurance is not only very low, but you are not required to pay your premiums in advance unless you prefer doing so, and no interest is charged where premium notes are taken. The agent's fee is all that is required to be paid in cash.

THIRD—The Company is thoroughly reliable, and its policies are better adapted to Farm Insurance than any others issued. The use of steam threshers permitted free of charge.

FOURTH—The cost of adjustment of loss claims are paid by the Company and not by the insured.

FIFTH—Insurance on Live Stock covers them against loss by fire anywhere on the farm, and by lightning anywhere in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

SIXTH—That this is the largest Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Canada and must therefore be giving the best satisfaction.

JESSE FRASER AGENCY, Agents at Lacombe.

GUY C. WILSON, Agent at Clive
D. A. McDONALD, Agent at Alia
JAS. McPHERSON, Agent at Bentley
C. L. FARUM & CO., Agents at Ponoka
J. H. BEELEY, Agent at Rimbey

BIBLE LECTURE

(Synopsis of Lecture by Prof. P. P. Adams).

HOW CAN WE KNOW WHO HAS THE TRUTH?

"Sanctify them through Thy truth; Thy Word is truth." (John 17:17). There is, today, a great deal of uncertainty in the Christian world concerning the fundamental truths of the gospel. Many voices are calling the weary traveller, bidding him to go in various ways. All cannot be right. All cannot have the truth, for they contradict one another, and the truth is consistent with itself wherever found. So the great question arises in the mind of the honest truth-seeker, "How can we know who has the truth?" To this important question the answer is simple. "Thy Word is truth." The man who can give a "Thus saith the Lord" for his faith, is in a safe path. The Saviour said that "Teaching for doctrines the commandments of men" is vain worship (Matt. 15:9). "All Scripture is given, by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works. I charge thee, therefore, before God... preach the word... for the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine." (II Tim. 3:16-18; 4:1-3).

If you wish to know who has the truth do not ask what great man has taught it, but does the Bible teach it? Let me give you a simple rule for finding the true doctrine. "If any man will do His will he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God or whether I speak of myself." (John 7:17). The man with a sincere purpose to obey the truth will surely find it if he will search for it. But let it ever be borne in mind that it is God's Word that is the truth.

I will describe two great disappointments in the history of the people of God, both of which were caused by clinging to doctrines of men, supposing them to be the truth. One began at the beginning of the gospel age; the other near the end of it. The first was the disappointment of the disciples of Jesus at the time of His crucifixion. The other was the disappointment of 1844.

In the first case, the real cause of their disappointment was their belief in the then popular doctrine that the Messiah would at His first coming set up a temporal kingdom at Jerusalem like the kingdom of His father David, which would be a universal empire, bringing Rome and all other troublesome empires under his feet. They were sure that the Messiah had come for "the time was fulfilled" according to Dan. 9:25. But they failed to see, in the very next verse, the statement "And after three-score and two weeks the Messiah shall be cut off." (vs. 26). The Saviour, himself, told them in language as plain as possible that He must be put to death. "From that time forth began Jesus, to show unto His disciples how that He must go unto Jerusalem and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes and be killed and raised again the third day." (Matt. 16:21). "And He took again the twelve and began to tell them what things should happen unto Him, saying, behold, we go up to Jerusalem; and the Son of Man shall be delivered up to the chief priests, and unto the Jews, and unto the Romans, and unto the Gentiles, and shall be mocked, and scourged, and killed, and shall be buried with them." (Matt. 20:18-19).

the scribes: And they shall mock Him, and shall spit upon Him, and shall kill Him: and the third day He shall rise again." (Mark 10:32-34). But, in spite of the plain prophecy that the Messiah should be cut off, and in spite of the words of the Messiah Himself describing His death, they held that He was soon to set up a visible glorious kingdom. Had He not sent them out two and two throughout the cities of Israel to proclaim "Repent ye, for the Kingdom of God is at hand." They had preached this message according to their Lord's instruction, but they had not fully understood it themselves, because of a false man-made theory which they held. Yet they had preached a true message. When the Lord was crucified their prospects were crucified with him. When He died their faith died also. "We trusted that it had been He which should have redeemed Israel," were the words of their disappointment. (Luke 24:21). They did not know that the very event—the death of Christ—which seemed to blast all their hopes, was at that very time establishing their every hope. The Messiah had redeemed Israel by His blood, but they did not understand it. Never was disappointment more bitter. But the only way out of the difficulty was to take the Word of God instead of the word of man. Before revealing Himself to them again the Lord pointed to the Scriptures. "O fools," said He, "And slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken; ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into His glory? (And, beginning at Moses and all the prophets, He expounded unto them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself.)" (Luke 24:25-27). The message they had preached was true. The kingdom of God was at hand. But they had, misunderstood it. It was established by the death of Christ. "And when He was demanded of the Pharisees when the kingdom of God should come, He answered them and said, 'The kingdom of God cometh not with observation; neither shall they say to him, or lo here, or lo there: for behold, the kingdom of God is within you.'" (Luke 17:20, 21). "For the kingdom of God is not meat and drink; but righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." (Rom. 14:17). These words refer to the invisible kingdom of God's grace upon which throne our High Priest is sitting. "Let us come boldly to the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need." (Heb. 4:16). A throne implies a kingdom. Since the throne of our Saviour is now "the throne of grace" His kingdom must be the kingdom of grace.

The second great disappointment, which occurred in 1844, was very similar to this. A large number of consistent Christians believed that Christ was then coming to this earth to reward the righteous with eternal life and destroy his enemies.

For a number of years previous to 1844 Bible students in many parts of the world were teaching, independent of one another, that the 2300 days of Daniel 8:14 would end in 1844, and that that date would mark an important era in the work of the gospel. I will here present the names of about twenty different parties who so believed and taught: Wm. Miller, of New York; A. J. Krupp, of Philadelphia, Pa.; David McGregor, of Falmouth, Maine; Edward Irving, of England; Archibald Mason, of Scotland; W. E. Davis, of South

Carolina; Joseph Wolfe, who labored in various parts of Asia; Alexander Campbell, in his debate with Robert Owen, in 1829; Captain A. Landers, of Liverpool; Leonard Heinrich Kelter, of Stuttgart, Germany; Launcunza, of Spain; Hentzpetter, of the Hague, Holland; Dr. Capodose, of Amsterdam, Holland; Rau, of Bavaria; Priests of Tartary, in 1821; Bible Students of Yemen, in their book called "Seera," Hengstenberg, Germany; Russians, on the Caspian Sea; Molokaners, on the shores of the Baltic; etc. Besides these there were about seven hundred ministers of various denominations in the United States and three hundred of the English Church in England. Books were written on the subject by the following named persons: Archibald Mason, of Scotland; Rev. Wm. E. Davis, of South Carolina; Joseph Wolfe, of England; Captain A. Landers, of Liverpool; Leonard Heinrich Kelter, of Germany; and Launcunza, of Spain. Elder R. Hutchinson, in 1827, was sent from England as a Wesleyan missionary to Canada. He finally settled in Montreal. He had a very extensive acquaintance in foreign countries. In the years 1843 and 1844 he published a paper called The Voice of Elijah, in which he treated of the advent doctrine. Having ready access to vessels for foreign countries, and being privileged to send large parcels of his papers with no expense for postage, he sent them in great quantities to all parts of the earth.

The time passed, and they were disappointed as the disciples were disappointed at the death of their Lord. Now, if the mere fact that they were disappointed is sufficient reason to condemn their message, and the whole movement which they represented, then we must also condemn the disciples whom our Saviour sent out with the message, "Repent ye, for the Kingdom of God is at hand." The early disciples suffered a greater disappointment than did the advent believers in 1844.

The message that sounded all over Christendom just previous to 1844 was "Christ is coming." "The Hour of His Judgment is Come." Now, I will show you that this message was correct, as was the message of the early disciples, but that it was misunderstood, as was theirs. And this misunderstanding was the cause of the disappointment in both cases.

That one phase of the judgment takes place while the gospel is still sounding, and before the second coming of Christ to this earth, is shown in Rev. 14:6, 7. "And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to them that dwell on the earth, saying with a loud voice, Fear God and give glory to Him for the hour of His judgment is come." A little farther on in the chapter the prophet looked and "behold a white cloud, and upon the cloud one like the Son of Man, having on His head a golden crown and in His hand a sharp sickle. And He that sat on the cloud thrust His sickle on the earth; and the earth was reaped." (Rev. 14:14, 16). Here we see clearly that the coming of the Son of Man to this earth is preceded by a judgment hour coeval with the last gospel message to the world.

The beginning of this judgment is brought to view in Dan. 7:9, 10. "I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of Days did sit, whose garment was white as snow, and the hair of his head like the pure wool; thousand thousands ministered unto him, and ten times ten thousand stood before him; the judgment was set and the books were opened." In this same chapter is brought to view the coming of the Son of Man. "I saw one like the Son of Man come with the clouds of heaven, and came to the Ancient of Days, and they brought him near before him." Verse 13. "And there was given to him a kingdom." Verse 14. We learn from our Saviour's own words in Luke that He receives His kingdom while He is in heaven and afterwards returns to this earth. "Therefore a certain nobleman went into a far country to receive for himself a kingdom, and to return. And it came to pass that when he was returned, having received the kingdom, then he commanded these servants to be called unto him whom he had given the money." (Luke 19:12, 15).

We learn from these Scriptures that Christ receives His kingdom before He returns to this earth, and that one phase of the judgment is over before He receives His kingdom. In the judgment scene brought to view in Daniel 7:9, 10, 12, 13, Christ was seen coming in the clouds of heaven to the Ancient of Days. This coming takes place in connection with the judgment, and it precedes the second coming to this earth. This was the significance of the message of 1844. Christ did come. The judgment did begin. The time had come for the cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary, the last work of our High Priest in behalf of sinners. But as the disciples misapprehended the meaning of their message, so did those who proclaimed this message. They held in common with most denominations at that time that the earth was the sanctuary. The cleansing of the sanctuary, then, would be the cleansing of the earth, and that of course would be by fire at the second coming of Christ. The prophecy of Dan. 8:14 clearly pointed to the cleansing of the sanctuary in 1844, so they believed that Christ would come to this earth at that time. The disappointment led them to search the Scriptures most diligently, and thus they found that the earth was not the sanctuary, as men had taught. The sanctuary was the great heavenly sanctuary where Christ ministers.



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The same great lesson learned by a bitter experience, was thus taught these children of God. They must not accept any teachings of men unless it is found in the Word.

The early disciples were to commence the great gospel work, the later disciples were to finish it. Each must learn this important lesson. The true gospel has ever been promulgated by strict adherence to the Scriptures. All other preaching is spurious. Christ's ministers must return to the Word. God's children may thus be able to know who has the truth.

ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ IS TO BE REPLACED

London, Sept. 3.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is reported that Admiral Von Tirpitz, the German minister of marine, will resign and will be succeeded by Admiral Von Pohl, now chief of the admiralty staff and commander of the German battle fleet.

WANT PROHIBITION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 2.—The question of prohibition of the liquor traffic is the leading issue today in the politics of this colony. Advocates for and against temperance have completed plans for launching a campaign of speech-making that gives promise of being one of the most bitter ever fought in Newfoundland.

FIENDISH INGENUITY PRACTISED BY HUNS

The correspondent of the London, Eng., Morning Post, has this to say regarding a new torture invented by the Germans: "A new application is reported of a German invention. It serves to show how Germany developed the scientific side of her efforts as the war proceeds. The incendiary bombs, which contain some composition producing sufficient heat to start flames in anything

that will burn, are now familiar. The Germans have invented a method of using something similar in the form of or combined with shrapnel.

"Reports say that any man struck by shrapnel from these things is terribly burned, even when only a limb is struck. Presumably phosphorous enters into the composition of this new weapon, as also, do certain poisonous bullets."

THEY DEMAND MORE RAIDS ON LONDON

A very decided campaign in favor of more air raids on England is being carried on in the German press. The leading Berlin journals urge the government to turn all possible attacks on the British people in their homes, and declare that nothing less than the destruction of London will satisfy Germany. The leaders of this propaganda call upon the government, to send the entire fleet of Zeppelins to the heart of London to create ruin that cannot soon be forgotten.

Perhaps the most fiery demand upon the government is printed in the Tagliche Rundschau. "Justice, every element of human justice," says this paper, "demands the destruction of London. There is in the whole world no better target for aerial attack than the city of London, that gigantic, complex assemblage of lofty, ancient warehouses with their enormous stores and their inviting situation in narrow streets. If only such raids can be repeated again and again the result will be assured."

The Neue Nachrichten encourages its readers by asserting that London already has been partially destroyed by the Zeppelin raiders and declaring that the remainder is soon to go. "Our brave air heroes," says the paper, "are not inspired by blind hatred or raging anger, but a solemn and religious awe at being the chosen instruments of divine wrath."

"When they see London breaking up in smoke and fire they will live through a thousand lives of immeasurable joy which all at home must envy. At last the long yearned for punishment will fall on England and its people."

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that from this date I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by any person or persons in my name. JAS. GRIERSON. August 18, 1915.

For Sale at the Planing Mill

I am manufacturing Egg, Butcher, and Chicken Boxes. A Stock on Hand.

Sash, Window, and Door Frames made to order.

Planing, Ripping, Turning, and Band Sawing at Factory Prices.

Henry T. Bell, Prop.

Watt & Hay And What They Say

ODDS and ENDS in Hats and Caps

also Summer Outing Shirts

To be cleared this week. They must go! That's all

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing well done.

Watt & Hay

McLear Block - Lacombe

BUSINESS CARDS

MacDonald & McBride
A. M. MacDonald, B.A., J. B. McBride
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Conveyancers.
Solicitors for Town of Lacombe, Merchant's Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, R. G. Dunn & Co., The Colonial Investment & Loan Company, Etc., Etc.
Company and Private Funds to loan on Town and Farm property.
Lacombe Office, Merchant's Bank Building.
P. O. Drawer 1. Phone No. 6

EDWIN H. JONES
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office: Barnett Avenue, Lacombe, Alta.

Arthur E. Dean
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, etc.
Office, Day Block, (opposite Post Office, Lacombe, Alta. Money to Loan.
(J13-ly-c)

JOHN McKENTY
Notary, Conveyancer, Accountant, Official Auditor, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe.

PHONE 153. P.O. BOX 74

Dr. R. Roberts

F. R. C. V. S., Lond., Eng.
Alberta St., Opp. Methodist Church

Veterinary Surgeon
Government Veterinary Inspector

Mrs. P. McDONALD
Teacher of
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water Colors
GLASS ST. PHONE 149

F. TAYLOR BLACKSMITH
Horseshoeing a Specialty

Louis Ritz
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
Estimates Given Free. Shop at Atlas Lumber Co. Yards.
Phone 49

J. Bullis
is now prepared to clean yards, haul out manure, or do other team work.

Alberta Stable

Having leased the Alberta Stables, Glass Street, I am now prepared to do a general livery and feed business.

Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding. General trading of all kinds. TERMS REASONABLE

The Alberta Stable
THOS. DAGG, Prop.

Wm. Teward

Plasterer, Bricklayer, Cement Work, Stone Work and Fireplaces a Specialty.

Lacombe, Alta.
Phone R906

Lacombe Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

A local enterprise that should have the support of all the Farmers.

Office Over Union Bank

O. B. MOORE
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance Listings Wanted
Horses For Sale
Dealer in Live Stock of all Kinds
RIMBEY, ALBERTA.

WHITE SOW FOUND
One White Sow, about 4 months old, at my place, since about 9th inst. Owner please call and claim animal and pay expenses.
H. R. DIXON,
1 mile N. of Lacombe.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

When you want Soft Water, or Wood, and want it quick and at right prices, call up 74. (A14-11) L. STEERS.

C. F. DAMRON

Live Stock & Farm Sales AUCTIONEER
BENTLEY - ALBERTA
20 years' experience buying, selling and brooding live stock qualifies me as a valuator of your stock.

ECLIPSE PUMP WORKS

General Repair Shop
Nanton St., Lacombe
General repairs in Guns, Cycles, Pumps, Windmills, Engines, Water and Steam Fitting. Don't send away for your Engine this year, but come and see me. Look at the prices:—14 h.p. Pump Engine and Jack, \$48.50; 5 h.p. Engine, \$134.50; 7 h.p. Engine, \$150.00; 3-roll Crusher, \$85.00; 8-plate Grinder, \$30.60; 8-wheel and 30-tower Pumping Mill, \$67.00. All these prices f.o.b. Calgary. Call and see me for prices.
F. V. PARSONS, Prop.

For Sale

A splendid mixed farming ranch of 525 acres; \$21.00 per acre. Terms—10 per cent. cash; interest only at 5 per cent. at end of first year. Balance in 9 equal annual payments bearing interest at 5 per cent.

J. McNicol

Blackfalds, Alta

Lacombe Second-Hand Store

One First Class Piano, for \$175.00.
One Organ, \$20.00.
Five \$45 Edison Phonographs, \$15.00 to \$20.00.
Violins, Mandolins, Banjos, and Guitars, at all prices.
One \$125.00 Computing Scale, for \$35.00.
One Pool Table, good as new; cost \$250.00; for \$100.00.
One \$45.00 Overland Bicycle, new, for \$35.00.
Two Bicycles, second hand, for \$10.00 and \$15.00.
Two new \$90.00 Cream Separators, for \$40.00 each.
Inside Paint, for \$1.50 per gallon.
Sewing Machines, for \$8.00 and up.
Three new Ranges, below wholesale price.
Cooking Utensils, Dishes, Etc.
One Blacksmith Outfit.
Washing Machines.
Guns, all kinds and calibres.
Roofing, \$2.50 per roll.
One Democrat Wagon.
Ten Suits of Clothes, Shoes, Etc.
Snaps in Churns.
One four-cylinder Hackney Plow. Engine 20-horse-power on pull; 40-horse-power on belt—at a snap.
O. BOODE, Nanton St.



See us for anything in the

Clothes Line
Made to Measure or Ready-to-Wear

D. CAMERON

TAILOR
Cleaning Pressing
Allen St. Opp. Adelphi Hotel.

THE PIONEER MEAT MARKET

Harold Slater Lacombe

We will pay the following prices, delivered at Lacombe, for the week:

Good Fat Steers,	\$5.00 to \$7.00
Heifers and Cows,	4.00 to 5.00
Stags,	2.00 to 3.00
Bulls,	2.00 to 3.00
Calves (100-200),	6.50 to 7.50
Calves (200-300),	6.00 to 7.00
Sheep, Choice Killing (Wethers),	5.00 to 5.75
Sheep, Choice Killing (Ewes),	6.00 to 5.25
Sheep, Yearlings,	5.00 to 5.75
Lambs, Choice Milk Lambs,	6.50 to 7.25
Poultry—Live weight—	
Broilers, No. 1, 24 to 34 lbs.,	12c.
Fowls, Hens,	4c.
No. 1 Ducks,	5c.
No. 1 Ducklings,	9c.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR HOGS

Other grades at proportionate prices. We cannot accept thin cull stock.

SOW TWISTLE

Editor Globe

There are two varieties of Sow Thistle, the annual and perennial. The first is bad, the second very bad.

Small patches of this weed are showing up in various corners of this province. It is not very well known, but can be easily recognized. Look out for patches of weeds with a bright yellow flower very like the dandelion, growing on stems from one to five feet high. The flowers have a faint sweet smell. The stems and roots when broken exude a bitter, milky juice. The leaves are 6 to 12 inches long, pointed and deeply cut. Sow thistle is not shy or shrinking in its habits—everybody will get acquainted with it later on.

Sow thistle stands at the head of the noxious weed class. Wild oats, mustard, French weed, and twitch grass are trouble makers but have to take second place to sow thistle. Some twelve or fourteen years ago when this destructive weed first appeared in Manitoba it was regarded more or less as a joke by those who should have considered it seriously. Some said, "Why, that is wild dandelion. I have seen it growing on the prairie for years. It has always been here and won't do any harm." Others called it simple harmless names and took no further notice. These pet names are gone and forgotten; now the Manitoba farmer calls this ever-present pest names more lurid, descriptive, and unprintable. The farmer gets very tired and cross trying to kill his enemy by keeping his land black—black all the time for at least one season. Suffocation—choked to death by cultivation—is the only effective remedy to exterminate sow thistle when once it gets a grip on the land. And everybody must work hard all season to make it effective. If your neighbor across the road or ten miles from you is not so particular your work will have to be done all over. It grows from

the root in a similar manner to twitch or quack grass, and also from the seed, which is as light as feather-down, and when ripe will travel for miles on the wind. To be forewarned is to be forearmed, and every farmer in Alberta should know as soon as possible all about this new enemy which is advancing on his fields and crops. Get the information to the people through the papers, farm journals, and government pamphlets describing the weeds. Teachers in the schools can show the children how to recognize the plants, and they will carry the information home and get father to clean up. Sow thistle would make a good text for Sunday sermons; many lessons can be learned from this sweet-smelling, golden gaudy, hardy invader. Now is the time to learn these lessons, not when we will have whole fields to moralize upon.

The Department of Agriculture can and are doing a lot in this direction. But this matter is of such pressing and vital interest (the plants are just commencing to spread their seeds) that every Albertan should be a committee of one to educate and clean up, and should anyone think there is no immediate danger and that the writer is unduly alarmed, a trip through many parts of Manitoba, especially the Red River districts, would provide the needed object-lesson.

Yours truly,
R. W. McCLUNG.
Edmonton, Alberta.

Ponoka News

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Wight, of Vancouver, are paying a visit to the ranch in Asker. In all probability they will stay until after the busy season.

With the arrival of Miss Jessie Strang, of Edmonton, who is to teach Grades IV. and VI., the school staff is now complete—seven in all. The new building will be occupied on Monday, and it will then be a case of down to

the term's work.

The honor of being the first to have this season's grain threshed apparently falls to John W. Lewis, Wood River. Jenkins Brothers pulled in with their new rig on Tuesday morning, and threshed a quantity of barley for Mr. Lewis. Nothing slow about the Welsh, and certainly both thrasher and producer have to be congratulated as surely this is a record to date for our district. From Lewis' the threshers went to Carl Paulsens.

Alberta is still being blessed with the glorious sunshine, and the farmers are taking full advantage; not a minute is being lost, and as a consequence about 50 per cent. of the grain is harvested. The finest crop ever raised in Alberta.

Rev. P. Baker brought a splendid sample of corn to town the other day. It measured eight feet in length, and off 1-80th of an acre the returns measured up to 18 tons 1200 lbs. per acre. This is going some, and in a year or two Alberta should be the banner corn-growing province in the North American continent. It leads in all other vegetation, why not in corn-growing or ensilage? Mr. Baker has half an acre under corn.

Many will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. H. A. Lincoln, which took place at Middletown, N.Y., on August 21. Mrs. Lincoln was suffering from cancer for a long time, and accompanied by her husband, left for the east in the spring in order to be near the old home. In all probability Mr. Lincoln will be back to make his home in Alberta.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SINGLE TAX IN
ALBERTA
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

In an interview given to the press recently, the minister of municipalities made a general reference to the tax convention which he attended in San Francisco, and coupled it with a brief observation as to the difficulties surrounding the solution of the problems affecting equitable assessments and tax levying not only in Alberta, but everywhere.

This remark, which was not the main purpose of the interview, was picked up by a section of the press and made the basis of a statement that the principle of single tax was to be abandoned in Alberta. Such was not the minister's intention, and there is nothing further from the truth than the statement that single tax is to be abandoned or that the principle has been a failure in Alberta.

Premier Sifton is a firm believer in single tax as the equitable method of raising money, and there is not a shadow of doubt but that it is a complete success insofar as the valuation of farm lands is concerned. The farmers of Alberta would strenuously oppose any change, and certainly would regard it as uncalled for, were the members of the government and legislature to take any steps to place a tax upon improvements.

As regards the towns, there is no doubt but that the sudden change from business and improvement taxes to an exclusive land tax worked a hardship in those municipalities which, in the control of real estate boosters, had taken on liabilities and installed improvements far beyond the means of the ratepayers. It was all right so long as times were booming and money was flush, but the moment the slump came and the banks tightened up, these towns began to feel the pinch, and it only took one year in which to demonstrate most conclusively that they had taken on more debt than they could conveniently pay. To meet obligations, it became necessary to pile on the taxes, and business men are the victims. This does not vitiate the principle of single tax. It merely reveals the fact that certain towns had to tax unfairly in order to meet debenture payments.

Owing to the exceptional conditions created by unfortunate good times, the legislature last session amended the act, giving plunging into liability during towns permission to impose a business tax for four years. This was a measure of relief to meet the conditions referred to, and was not an abandonment of the principle of single tax.

Whatever amendments may be made to the municipal laws, there is no likelihood of there being any change in the direction of interfering with the principle of single tax.

CONDITIONS IN GERMANY

Whether Germany will long be able to weather the storm that is gathering within her frontiers is problematical. It is true that while nothing has been going into the country, neither has anything been coming out, and the whole question is, as to the extent to which Germany is self-contained.

The war already has forced upon the German people many severe changes in their methods of living. Of privations there are not a few. Apart altogether from the strain of a constantly augmented casualty list there is the need for economizing in a country that was never characterized by extravagance. There is something especially nerve-racking, even in Germany, to have even one's supply of food presided over by government officers.

Gradually the people find their wealth, whether great, moderate, or limited, being dissipated by the war. Numbers of lesser financial institutions have closed their doors, and many shops have ceased to do business. The bankrupt house does not necessarily lose its unpaid-for goods, because the owners of these goods are helpless to do anything in many cases; there is no sale for them. Unemployment grows apace.

Admiral Von Tirpitz, the head of the German naval department, declared fifteen years ago that Germany could not successfully stand out against one year of war that would shut them off from the world at large. His words were:

"An unsuccessful war of the duration of even only one year would destroy Germany's sea trade, and would thereby bring about most disastrous conditions first in her economic, and then, as an immediate consequence of that, in her social life."

An unsuccessful year of war has passed over Germany, and there is no rift in the war cloud. The nation sees ahead another and perhaps another year of war. The enemy's grip upon Germany's industrial and commercial throat, so far from being lessened, grows in intensity. Cotton is added to the list of contraband—cotton, that enters so closely into the life of the people. If one year would bring the disaster that Von Tirpitz predicted, what will not two, three years accomplish?

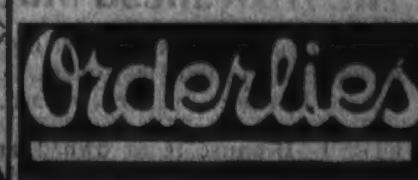
The German admiral declared at the same time that quite apart from possible peace conditions, German sea trade, even at the close of the war, could not be made good "within measurable time." The thoughtful German today realizes that when the war has ended will come the most trying period of all for Germany. The country will have used up its every resource. Its skilled labor will have been diverted to the manufacture of war munitions or to service in the army. Suddenly there will be no need for the millions of fighting men. The powder mills, the munition shops, the war-monopolized railroads will be idle. Germany will seek to start her industrial wheels going instead. But here at once will be difficulty. The home market is surfeited, and the world at large will want none of her product, nor will she have the ships in which to send it abroad.

These are some of the conditions, present and in prospect, that fill the future for Germany with foreboding, and that have their effect upon the nation today. It requires every victory that the armies of the Kaiser

The ideal laxative for women and children



Gentle but sure



Pleasant to take

No ingredient in Rexall Orderlies is in the slightest degree harmful or injurious. From the most delicate child can be given Rexall Orderlies, for they are safe, easy to administer and mild in action. No other laxative is so good for children. Made in Canada and sold in metal boxes at 10c, 25c and 50c each, at Rexall Stores only, on their guarantee—"money back if not satisfied." Get a Box Today from

The McDermid Drug Co. Ltd.

ALBERTA FARMERS!

Please give this notice your earnest consideration.

The Lacombe Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company

With HEAD OFFICES in LACOMBE, have made arrangements with

Mr. John McKenty

the well and favorably known local broker, to take over the management of the Company's Offices. All business pertaining to our Company can hereafter be conducted in Mr. McKenty's Office. That this change will meet with your approval goes without saying.

The supervision of Field Agencies is now in the competent hands of

The Jesse Fraser Agency

under the personal direction of Mr. Allan D. McDonald.

We feel confident that these changes will meet your unqualified approval and assure you that your interests are being conserved in every possible manner.

H. J. ANGELL EVANS, President.

Threshers' Supplies

In Threshers' Supplies our Stock is very complete. In all kinds of Oils we are offering Special Prices by the barrel or half-barrel.

Belting

in both Leather and Rubber in all Sizes

Special Prices

on Endless Belts on application



Rubber Hose

In A Sizes

Also the Plain and Hard

Rubber Suction



Tank Pump & Tank Pump Hose all fitted up complete

Valves of all kinds, Lubricators, Injectors, Packing of all kinds.

See us for your wants

Morrison & Johnston Ltd.

Hardware, Furniture, Implements, etc.

Lacombe

Alberta

C. C. CURTIS

Dealer in
WOOD, COAL, ICE.
DRAYING A SPECIALTY.
Agent for Cardiff Coal.
Agent for Imperial Oil Co.
Prompt Delivery our Specialty.
Phone 76.

may score, to maintain the nation in comparative rest. When defeat begins to raise its ugly head, as it will, German hopefulness will quickly disappear, and despair will take its place. The end will not be far distant.

PLEADED UNWRITTEN LAW; WAS ACQUITTED OF MURDER

Edmonton, Aug. 31.—One of the most sensational and dramatic trials in the history of the West was concluded at Peace River Crossing this afternoon before Justice Beck, when Ralph W. Bradley was acquitted of the murder of Harold Smith. The trial was the first of its kind held north of Edmonton, and the judge and counsel journeyed north 350 miles from the city specially for the occasion. The hearing took place in the little moving picture theatre in the far northern town.

The shooting of Harold Smith involved the question of the unwritten law. Bradley, who was a former resident of the United States, came to Canada a year ago with his young wife, barely sixteen years old, with whom he had eloped. He settled at Peace River Crossing, and for a time the pair lived happily. Then Smith came on the scene, and Mrs. Bradley soon became infatuated with him. She left her home and went to reside with Smith and his parents. Bradley, who was out of the country at the time, returned later and

urged his wife to come back with him. She refused, saying she loved Smith only, and her husband bitterly upbraided Smith for having broken up his home. Thus things went on for a few weeks. Later Bradley met Smith with his father on the road and shot him dead, firing a number of bullets into his body.

The prisoner was defended by Hon. A. G. Mackay, and the plea put forward was that Smith first attacked Bradley with a whip. The trial lasted two days, and public sympathy in the little northern town was largely with the prisoner. When the verdict was brought in the crowded court-room broke into continued rounds of cheering. An unexpected incident was the reconciliation of the 17-year-old wife, who is heirless to \$40,000 when she comes of age, with her husband. Immediately after the verdict was delivered she stepped to the husband, throwing her arms around his neck and kissing him repeatedly. There were many unusual incidents in the case. Frequently the judge threatened to clear the court-room because of the manifestations of sympathy.

Smith, the victim of the shooting, was a fine specimen of young manhood, standing 6 feet 4 inches, and before coming to Canada was for a time boosted as a possible white hope, being a particularly good boxer. Bradley, on the other hand, was a foot shorter, and not possessed of the average physical strength.

ASK RECEIVER FOR CITY OF MONTREAL

Montreal, Aug. 26.—The Star, today, says: "It is understood that several organizations of business men are preparing to leave for Quebec, where they will ask Premier Gouin to appoint a receiver to take charge of Montreal's finances. The personnel of the delegation is being kept private, but, according to report, business men have decided that the crisis in the city's affairs is such that the provincial government should take such means as will insure the most beneficial management of the citizens' money."

Furnished rooms to rent. Apply to Mrs. Vickerson.

A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices delivered in his yards at Lacombe this week:

Choice Fat Steers, 1,000 lbs. and up... 5 c. to 6 c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers..... 5c. to 6c.
Choice Fat Cows..... 4c. to 5c.
Medium to good Fat Cows and Heifers. 3c. to 4c.
Fat Bulls..... 2c. to 3c.
Deer Hides..... 2c.

HOGS—Hog prices are so uncertain that we cannot quote a steady price. Those wishing to sell, phone us for prices.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20 from 7.30 a.m. till 6 p.m.
Night Phone 40.

Don't miss hearing Sir Herbert Ames at the Patriotic Meeting in the Comet on Sunday afternoon at 2.30.

J. B. Taylor was a Lacombe visitor this week.

Beds, Mattresses, and Springs, at Morrison & Johnston's, Limited.

After a most successful season Gull Lake is deserted of holiday-makers. The number of visitors this season was about as large as previous years, and the weather was all that could be desired.

Before buying your threshing meat, get our wholesale price. A. Gilmour.

It is interesting to note that Miss Gladys Webb, (who will shortly open a teaching connection in Lacombe), just before leaving England prepared eight pupils from her class for the R. A. M. examination, all of whom passed, one obtaining senior honors. During the years 1909-1913 she prepared forty-eight pupils for Royal Academy and Trinity College of Music examinations, all of whom passed with distinction and honors.

Have your Pictures Framed at the Lacombe Furniture Store. We do the work right.

Window Shades—Special discount on a few lines. Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

Come to us if you want good all wool Blankets. We have a good stock of them. Lacombe Furniture Store.

Evangelistic services will be held in the Dolmage St. store building every evening at 8 o'clock p.m. (Saturday excepted) Sundays at 7.45 p.m. Services commence Wednesday, September 8th. Miss Meikle and Miss Smart will preach and sing. All are earnestly invited to attend these services.

Use Peters' Shells for all kinds of shooting. Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

Charles Maynard returned from Innisfail on Monday after spending a week there on business and visiting.

A car of Beds, Springs, and Mattresses just in at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

Sir Herbert Ames will address a Patriotic Meeting on Sunday afternoon at the Comet. All are invited. It's free.

We Don't Know All About Eyes

Nobody does. New discoveries are being made all the time. During the past two months we have spent a lot of time, money, and study, on the higher branches of optical work, taking up the physiology, anatomy, and dissections of the eye, and the effects of several new kinds of glasses in connection with light.

We are going to make a specialty of optical work, and you will find our optical parlor as well equipped and up-to-date as those in the cities.

Deniko & Bulger

Pianos. Marriage Licenses

Comet Theatre on its opening night, and the many smiling faces on passing out, and the complimentary remarks regarding the music and pictures, gave every evidence of the pleasure derived from visiting the show. The rest room fixed up for the lady patrons will be quite popular. This has been sadly needed. There is a little girl to look after the coats and see that the babies are looked after. Come along. If the show pleases you tell your friends; if not, tell the manager, and she will appreciate any suggestion given, and will endeavor to please everyone. Don't forget to-night's performance. See the advertisement.

R. J. Arnot will move into the Morris building just as soon as very necessary alterations have been completed. Carpenters will commence work on remodeling this building this week, and it will be ready for occupancy in the near future.

Farmers and others wishing to buy meat in quarters or large pieces can buy from us at wholesale prices by ordering ahead. A. Gilmour.

No man can do effective work if constipated—Rexall Orderlies are an effective laxative. Sold only by McDermid Drug Co., The Rexall Store, 10c., 25c., and 60c. boxes.

The "Fi-Re-Co" Range is handled at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

A ten-cent tea and sale of home baking will be held on St. Cyprian's Church lawn on Saturday, Sept. 11th, from 3 to 6 p.m.

Should the weather be inclement the affair will be held in the Rectory. Gifts of baking, etc., will be thankfully received.

The latest volunteers from Lacombe are Fred Nelles, one of our old-timers, and his son, Alex. Alex. joined the forces some time ago, and Mr. Nelles passed the examinations on Saturday. For the present they will be stationed at Calgary.

The Red Cross Society acknowledges, with thanks, a donation of \$2.00 from the Nashville Students' Sunday Concert, which will be added to the "tobacco fund."

The Rex Theatre is the most comfortable, the best ventilated, and cleanest picture theatre in Alberta. Electric fans change the air constantly, and special attention is paid to sanitary appointments. This theatre also has the best picture service on earth—the Universal—and there is a complete change of pictures every night. The orchestra is considered the best in Alberta, and the patrons are treated to new selections at every performance. Two of the greatest serials ever put on film are now running at the Rex—"The Broken Coin" on Tuesday evenings, and "The Trey of Hearts" on Friday evenings. The comedies are great, featuring Charles Chaplin and Billy Ritchie, and these pictures can be seen at no other theatre. If you would spend an enjoyable evening attend the Rex.

Next week the Red Cross Society intend making a thorough canvass of the town and neighboring country for subscriptions to their fund. It is to be hoped that no one will refuse to give to this very worthy object. The members feel that if enough money can be raised this way to supply them with materials for their knitting and sewing, it will not be necessary to get up any teas or entertainments between now and Christmas.

Try Mrs. Cole's Maple Loaf or Boston Cream. For sale at McDermid Drug Co. (A. 25-3c)

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gunn have returned from their honeymoon trip, and will take up their residence in the Skinner cottage, on the Edmonton trail.

Give Mrs. Cole's pure, clean, Candies a trial. For sale at McDermid Drug Co. (A. 25-3c)

Wear Ever Aluminum stocked by Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

Judge Stuart and family moved in from the Lake on Tuesday, after a ten weeks holiday at Alberta's favorite summer resort.

The "Fi-Re-Co" Range will appeal to every woman in the town or country. If you want a good range see us. Lacombe Furniture Store.

R. G. Gilmour & Bro., the Lacombe Bakery, are removing from the Morris Block to their new building this week. Mr. Gilmour has had his store building completely remodelled, and will brick-veneer it this fall. The oven will be moved to its new location this week. When completed the Lacombe Bakery will have the most sanitary and convenient mixing-room in the West. The floor of the room is of cement, and patrons are invited to call in and see just how clean the place is. The bread is all made by machinery, the old hand-mixing having been done away with and an up-to-date power mixer installed.

Threshers' Supplies. See us for your wants. Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

When a little one is peevish, give Rexall Orderlies; constipation is often the cause. Sold only by McDermid Drug Co., The Rexall Store, 10c., 25c., and 60c. boxes.

There was a nice crowd at the

ST. CYPRIAN'S CHURCH

Sunday, Sept. 12.
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 12.30.
United intercession service in the Presbyterian Church this evening (Wednesday) at 8 o'clock.

MILLINERY OPENINGS

Next week is Millinery Opening week. Messrs. F. E. McLeod and A. Urquhart & Co., Limited, will have displays of the latest Fall Styles. See their announcements elsewhere in this paper.

RED CROSS NOTES

The Red Cross sewing meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Chris Gibbons on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Red Cross knitting meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Urquhart on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

There will be a public meeting in connection with the Red Cross Society held in the Presbyterian Church on Friday evening, Sept. 10th, at 8 o'clock.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X THE MIGHT OF MONEY X
X IS THE WAR OF X
X ATTRITION X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

(From T. P. O'Connor's Weekly, July 24, 1915.)

Nothing is more surprising than the fact that we are surprised that a war loan of six or eight million pounds and more has been raised in this country in a few days and soon after an earlier loan of about half that amount. We have reason to be gratified; but there should be no surprise. I mean there should be no surprise among people who have taken the trouble to acquaint themselves with the vast financial resources of the British empire. These resources are incalculable. They are so great that we could indulge in the luxury of a thousand million pounds a year for several years without breaking ourselves; always, of course, provided that the people of the empire agreed to the war policy, and that our effective manhood held out both for destructive and productive purposes. You cannot carry on a war without both men to fight and men to supply the fighters with munitions, transport, and all the other necessities of war, and the fighters and non-fighters with food, clothing, and the necessities of life.

It follows, therefore, that so long as our productive energies can keep pace with our destructive energies the war might be carried on indefinitely. This important fact is not yet fully realized. Many of us have yet to learn that the progress of this war is not determinable by attacks, and retreats, charges, sorties, or captures. (Such things are not out of date, but they are of secondary importance. The determining factors in the great war are time and money.)

It would have been better if we could have prevented the German invasion of Belgium, France and Russia. There are many reasons why it would have been better; but those reasons have no very great bearing upon the ultimate outcome of the struggle. If Germany could use the territories invaded for the production of time, it would be a very different thing; but the temporary occupation of Belgium, and parts of France and Russia, has resulted in loss of time. By the grim irony of war Germany has crippled herself by every advance which has, not resulted in a decisive victory. Her victories are in the nature of defeats. A decisive victory in this war has nothing whatever to do with the fall of capital cities or fortresses. Such events, looked at from the point of view of the ultimate aim of the war, are largely spectacular.

The destruction of an army would be a decisive victory; and it must be remembered that an army is not destroyed until it is no longer possible to add to its fighting strength. Germany has had no such victory. For nearly twelve months she has striven with mighty and brilliant effort, and great heroism to accomplish this necessary military act. She has failed utterly. She has not even destroyed the Belgian army—the smallest army of those opposing her.

At the same time the Allies have not destroyed the German or the Austrian armies. They may never do so in battle. The whole trend of the war would seem to indicate that that has never been their intention. Germany began the offensive actions of the war, and she has been allowed to maintain them. Her military may go on for months or even years, but Germany was defeated last September at the battle of the Marne. Ever since then she has been living upon her capital of men, materials, and wealth to destruction against those walls of steel which stretch

from the North Sea to the Alps, and from the Baltic to the Bukovina. And surely as she has been using up her resources, living on her capital, so surely have her enemies been adding to theirs.

Part by accident and part by design this method of fighting has been imposed on Germany. It is called attrition; that is, a form of war which gradually wears away the power of your opponent. Germany knows by now that it is a particularly deadly method, for a nation surrounded by armies which refuse to be hustled out of their patience. But it is the more deadly because a process of accretion is also, opposed to the central powers. Germany is eating up man and materials faster than she can produce them.

We have shown what this country can do in the way of war loans. Presently we shall show the outside world what we can do in the way of men. But just as we could double the size of Kitchener's army, if it were necessary, so we could double the extent of our war loans—and the latter without touching our capital, or calling upon the aid of the Dominions.

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—A storm which apparently reached almost cyclonic proportions, visited a considerable area of East Central Saskatchewan, last night, between Melville and the Manitoba boundary. Winds are down between Rivers, Man., and Melville, Sask., and long distance telephone connection is also out of business.

Apparently no lives were lost and damage was confined to minor loss to buildings and damage by hail to crop.

Regina, Sept. 2.—According to information given out here the storm was particularly severe about 168 miles west of Winnipeg. The regular G. T. P. passenger train, westward bound, passed over the long trestle near Uno, Man., a few minutes before the storm struck the bridge, and a freight train following a short distance behind went into the River Minnewaska. Engineer J. C. Files was killed and Fireman Hugh McKay hurt. Wrecking crews from Regina and Melville went out early this morning to the scene.

Saskatoon, Sask., Sept. 2.—The Western Associated Press correspondent at Yorkton states that the only damage in that district from last night's storm is to retard harvesting operations for a couple of days.

Hamiota, Man., Sept. 2.—Early this morning a terrific thunderstorm, accompanied by hail, passing easterly, broke over the district. Hail damage was considerable.

LOVE THE ALLIES, BUT BULGARIANS MUST HAVE GUARANTEES

Rome, Sept. 2.—A Bulgarian who occupies a high place in official circles in Sofia, said to the Tribune correspondent today: "Our population is preponderantly pro-Allies, and would welcome intervention in the war. But everyone, high and low, insists that we must have guarantees secured in such a manner that they cannot be snatched away from us as was the case in 1913.

"Our relations with Roumania have been exceedingly friendly during the past two years. There is no reason why an arrangement cannot be reached reasonable to both.

"We believe our demands are moderate, for they only imply the cession to us of a million and a half Bulgarians, whereas Roumania's demands entail an increased population of five millions and Serbia's seven millions.

"Our country has quite recovered from the 1913 war. We realize that another war is almost unavoidable before a Balkan settlement is possible."

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CYCLONIC STORM IN SASKATCHEWAN DOES MUCH HARM

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BELGIANS PROVE CASE AGAINST GERMANS UP TO THE HILT

London, Sept. 2.—The Daily News says this morning that a copy has been received of a new gray book issued a few weeks ago by the Belgian government containing supplemental dispatches dealing with the diplomatic crisis preceding the war.

"The most interesting document," says the Daily News, "is a dispatch dated August 4, 1914, from Baron Beyens, the Belgian minister at Berlin, giving a summary of a dramatic conversation he had on that day with Herr von Jagow, German foreign secretary, relating to the German demand for leave of passage through Belgium. Herr von Jagow said:

"We have been compelled by absolute necessity to make your government this demand. It is for Germany a question of life

and death. In order that she may not be crushed, she must herself first crush France and then turn against Russia.

"We have been informed that a French army is preparing to pass through Belgium in order to attack us on our flank. We are bound to prevent such an attack. If the Belgian army does not blow up bridges and allow us to occupy Liege, and itself retreats to Antwerp, we promise not only to respect Belgian independence and the life and the property of the inhabitants, but also to pay you indemnity.

"It is with a feeling of extreme mortification that the Kaiser and his government have been obliged to take this decision. To myself it is the most painful step that I have ever taken in my career."

"Baron Beyens reply was: 'What would you say if we were to yield to a similar menace on the part of France. You would say that we were cowards incapable of defending our neutrality and leading an independent life. By way of acknowledgment of our loyalty, you are about to turn Belgium into a battlefield between you and France. Europe will condemn you, and you will have England against you as she is one of the guarantors of our neutrality.'

"Von Jagow admitted that we could not reply to the German demand, otherwise than in the way we did reply, and that he understood our reply. He several times repeated the expression of his sorrow that things had come to such a pass, but I replied that nations no more than individuals could live without honor."

For the past few weeks Mr. Cameron has been inspecting the crops north, south, east, and west, and to his mind the man in either the city or country who does not feel optimistic now is in great need of remodeling. The people throughout the country, he says, are in the seventh heaven of delight, and now that the full moon has come and brought a little cold but no frost, the prevalent feeling throughout the province is that the crop will surpass all expectations, even the most sanguine.

In his last trip Mr. Cameron saw several fields that will yield easily more than 40 bushels to the acre, and the grain is all ripe and ready for the garnering. The majority of the fields now in stook, he declares, are of the same nature as those that are generally depicted in publicity pamphlets, and cutting is general. Threshing is going on already in several places, and in about two weeks it will be general. The country, he claims, is looking better than it ever did in the whole history of Alberta, nor could it be better, he adds, if the people themselves had had the laying out of the whole thing in the spring and had set down just exactly what they wanted.

RUSSIA WILL SOON STRIKE

Petrograd, Aug. 28.—While no official statement can be expected, it seems certain the next general Russian stand will be made on a line extending from Tiflis, through Dvinsk, Vilna, Lida,

Are You on the Debit Side of Forty?

After the age of 40 the eyes begin to fail for near work. This trouble is first experienced when you sit down to read the newspaper by lamp-light. The type may appear clear at first, but becomes gradually indistinct, and to relieve this strain the type is pushed further away, giving momentary improvement, until the eyes still tiring, a further removal is made. When having arrived at a distance beyond which the type is constructed for, it is again blurred and the effort must be given up. Relief is only obtained when properly fitted glasses are worn.

If your eyes are failing, come and have your glasses fitted by an expert optician.

WE DO ALL SORTS OF SPECTACLE REPAIRING.

"Five Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank."

PAUL HOTSON
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Royal Bank Building, Lacombe

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9,000 BOX CARS FOR BIG GRAIN RUSH

Nine thousand C.P.R. box cars are in readiness, and the sidings along the line are all filled at the present time waiting for the big grain rush to commence. According to Mr. J. M. Cameron, general superintendent of the C.P.R., everything is in readiness for the big drive to prosperity capital, and if the people of Alberta are not surprised at the result when the crop is harvested it will be because they are immune to surprises or because all signs have failed.

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Barnovitschi, Plinsk, and along the Pripiet river to Rovno. Thence, it will extend to Bessarabia.

London, Aug. 28.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Times says he has been authorized by Sergius Sazonoff, Russian foreign minister, to declare that the highest military authorities in Great Britain, France and Russia are in firm accord in all questions of strategy, and that there never has been any difference of opinion between the high commanders.

Petrograd, Aug. 27.—Russian military experts predict a sudden blow by Grand Duke Nicholas after the Austro-German armies have advanced far enough into Russian territory to prevent their escape if decisively beaten.

"None attempt to say where this blow will be struck, but they compare the situation with that of the allies in 1914, when the Germans met defeat on the river Marne.

"One might expect," says the military critic of the Bourse-Gazette, today, "that the loss of our greatest fortresses would cause dismay at the war office. On the contrary, the men responsible for the successful conduct of the conflict never appeared more optimistic.

"This can lead to but one belief—that the Russian armies, successfully withdrawn from the traps set for the Kaiser and his commander, are awaiting only the favorable moment to strike their blow, which will upset all the Teutonic schemes."

The Novos Vremya's expert takes a similar view of the situation. He gives assurance that the replenishing of the municipal stores is proceeding with such rapidity that within a month the Russian armies will be in a position to act aggressively and surprise the hostile armies which "hope to strike fear into the heart of Russia and force this country into an ignominious peace.

"It is the enemy who is wasting his ammunition now," he continues, "the Russians are conserving theirs. The result can easily be foreseen. Germany had hoped to shatter the Russian army. That hope has been blasted. Our forces will emerge from this ordeal stronger than ever before. The Russian morale cannot be terrified."

MACHINERY SHORTAGE

Lethbridge, Aug. 21.—There is likely to be a shortage of binders in Southern Alberta. The International and other companies cannot keep up with the demand. Many farmers are paying cash. The International distributing house here says cash business is eight times greater than last year. They have shipped two million pounds of binder twine over their territory in Southern Alberta along the Crow's Nest and south to the border.

School girl wanted to assist in housework in spare time. Apply to Mrs. W. Reid, Lacombe.

Threshing Prices

I am prepared to do threshing this season at the following prices:

Oats and Barley 3c per bushel.

Wheat, 4c per bus.

Stroke Measure

See me before you arrange for a machine.

A. E. Dr

Your Economy List

Seedless RAISINS, per lb., 14c.	CELERY, 2 lbs., 25c.
RICE, Japan, 4 lbs., 25c.	PEACHES, per box, \$1.00
SALMON, pink, 2 cans, 25c.	PRUNES, per box, \$1.00
Gooseberry JAM, 1 lb. jar, 25c.	PEARS, 60-lb. box, \$3.00
Strawberry JAM, 1 lb. jar, 25c.	APPLES, 3 1/2 lbs., 25c.
Toilet SOAP, 8 cakes, 25c.	LEMONS, per doz., 35c.
HONEY, Wagstaff's, 1 lb., 20c.	ORANGES, per doz., 35c. & 45c.
Pickling SPICES, 3 pkts., 25c.	Green TOMATOES, box, \$1.75
Safety MATCHES, per pkt., 20c.	BLUEBERRIES, per lb., 15c.



Your Grain Market

We can handle your grain by the car-load, allowing you the net market prices at the Terminal Elevators, or we can store it there for you, to be sold when you wish, meantime advancing you what money you may require on it. See us before you sell your grain and get our prices, if you can load a car, or if two or three neighbors can combine to load a car.

Autumn's Lovely Fashions and Fall Staple Lines in Full Display

A Couple of Dress Goods Specials

All Wool Cashmere, 42 and 44 inches wide, in Crimson, Navy, New Blue, Cardinal, Black, and Myrtle. Per yard,

65c

All Wool Serge, 42 and 44 inches wide, best English make, in Navy, Black, Brown, Grey, Cardinal, and Copenhagen. Per yard,

65c

Dress Goods Priced to clear

10 Pieces Union and Wool Dress Goods, the lot including Nuns Veilings, Crepes, Plaids, and Fancy Brocades.

25c per yard

Fancy Tweeds

Fancy Tweed Dress Goods, good weight and strong, firm quality, in mixed colors of Grey, Brown, Green, and Red. Per yard,

65c

Silk Dress Lengths

Exclusive Dress Lengths of Silk Crepe Faille, 36 inches wide, in Helio, Belgian Blue, Wisteria, and Gun Metal. Per yard,

\$1.35

Paillette Silks

Paillette Silks, 36 inches wide, in Black, Grey, Brown, Pink, American Beauty, Mahogany, and Royal Purple. Per yard,

\$1.00

Silk and Wool Crepe de Chine

Silk and Wool Crepe de Chine, 36 inches wide, in Sky, Pink, Copenhagen, and Old Rose. Per yard,

65c



Put Yourself in This Picture

IMAGINE yourself seated comfortably here. You scan at your leisure the pick of the season's finest pure wool fabrics. From the many fabrics, weaves and colors, your eye catches the very pattern that charms your fancy.

You completely command the cloth, the color and cut of your clothes. You have them made up as you want them. Every tittle, every kink, is graded to your exact wants and shaded to your exact whims.

That's Our Way

And when your suit comes to you, you will have the correct, harmonious combination of color, fabric and design. You will have the most satisfactory garments you ever owned. You've had a say-so in their making. You'll never have to apologize for your appearance to yourself, or anybody else.

Ready Made Suits

For those built on normal lines we show an imposing selection of Ready-Made Suits, all the new Winter Patterns and Weights of Tweeds, Worsted, and Blue Serges.

Autumn Coats for Women

They are really superb, these new Coats, and merit the interest they create among the ladies these days. Fashioned of heavy Tweed Mixtures, they are marvels of good cut and clever tailoring, carrying considerable of Military dash and confidence in their lines and trimmings. Though of wintry weight and cozy thickness, they are smart and graceful from collar to hem.

Children's and Misses Coats

Built on the same striking, substantial lines as the Ladies' Coats, we show a wide selection for the young people, from 8 years up. A feature you will look for in all our Coats is our

Moderate Pricing

Millinery Opening Wednesday, 15th Sept.

Our Display of New Fall Hats and Millinery—new in many ways this season—will be ready on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., and we cordially invite the ladies on this and the following days of next week to visit our Show Room.



THIS is an invitation for you to come and see the best assortment of Rugs we have ever assembled for your viewing.

Best in every way—superior in quality—that is, more Rugs of a higher quality than have ever been brought to this city before. A greater selection—a broader price range, that will give opportunity for satisfactory selection at any price you may elect to pay.

The patterns and colorings are the latest productions of the most famous makers—patterns that "strike the eye" and lose none of their charm on long acquaintance.

You will find in the gathering, Rugs of all sizes and for every use.

PRICES ARE LESS THAN YOU'D EXPECT TO PAY FOR RUGS OF SUCH SUPERIOR QUALITY. All Standard Sizes in Stock Sizes to Fit Most Rooms

PROPOSED ITINERARY OF SIR HERBERT AMES

The tour in Northern Alberta of Sir Herbert Ames, Honorary Treasurer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, has been arranged, subject to his approval, as follows:
Reaches Calgary next Friday afternoon, Sept. 11th, to meet with the South Alberta Executive.
Red Deer—On Saturday.
Lacombe—Sunday afternoon.
Edmonton—Mass meeting on Monday night.
Tuesday—Vegreville.
Wednesday—Wetaskiwin.

PARENTS RECEIVE SON'S REWARD

Montreal, Sept. 3.—The Victoria Cross, won by the late Lance Corp. Frederick Fisher, of the 13th Battalion, at St. Julien, where he received fatal wounds, has been received by the hero's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fisher, of Westmount, accompanied by a letter of appreciation from the British war office. The deceased soldier earned the distinction of the cross by gallantly assisting with a machine gun in covering the retreat of a battery He was 20 years of age.

LETHBRIDGE MAN HONORED; COMING HOME TO FAMILY

Port Arthur, Ont., Sept. 3.—Among the returning soldiers here, today, is Henry L'Orseau,

on his way to his home in Lethbridge. He is wearing a trench uniform, and a medal stamped "Belge et Francois, 1914 and 1915." He was twice wounded, but was discharged under an order releasing men with six or more children. He goes west to night over the C. P. R.

ALLEGED TO HAVE GIVEN FALSE NAME

London, Sept. 3.—The Express says that Charles Pray, an American automobile mechanic, who escaped from a German concentration camp a few weeks ago, was arrested last night under the aliens registration act, on the charge of giving a false name. It is said that his real name is Curran.

FINANCIAL COLLAPSE MENACES HUNS

Athens, Sept. 3.—According to reliable information from Constantinople, the Young Turks' committee met August 7 when Djauid Bey, minister of finance, returned from Berlin, declared the German situation serious and that financial collapse threatened. Germany's military resources, he said, had been exhausted, and her garrisons now were composed of men over 50. There were signs of popular discontent, clearly apparent in certain towns. The same report was

submitted by Djauid Bey to the Sultan. There is a noticeable decline in the Turkish press of the former enthusiastic feeling for Germany.

INHUMANITY OF GERMANS TO PRISONERS IS AGAIN ATTESTED

Of something the same nature as the experience encountered by Mr. Elmer Lock, the young Californian, who recently returned from Germany, where he was a prisoner in Hunnish hands for months, are those of Mr. George Richardson, brother of Mrs. Jas. Smith, 1712 Second Avenue, southwest, Calgary, who has just received a letter from him, informing her that he is at last free after months of imprisonment in German Southwest Africa, during which time he was hounded with common criminals and, before the arrival of the British, cramped up in a small stable and fed only at intervals.

Mr. Richardson was operating a cable station at Swakopmund when the Germans seized him and incarcerated him in Windhoek until the British, under Botha, effected his release. Mr. Richardson writes bitterly of the inhumanity of the Germans, and in the highest praise of the brilliant generalship of the mighty Botha. Mrs. Smith's husband is at Shorncliffe, attached to the Fourth Field Ambulance under Maj. McGuffin.

U. S. WON'T URGE PEACE UNTIL IT IS ASKED FOR

Washington, Sept. 3.—The United States will make no further efforts to bring about peace in Europe until it has received information that its good offices

will be welcomed by both sides in the conflict. This was stated authoritatively here, today, in official discussions of the message from Pope Benedict, delivered to President Wilson, yesterday, by Cardinal Gibbons.

From the fact that the Vatican is in close touch with Austria, the construction placed on the pope's message is that the Germanic powers would be willing to discuss 'peace' at this time. It was stated that similar word will have to be received from Great Britain and her allies before the president will make any further move.

President Wilson has made it clear that his original offer of services to bring about peace still stands, and that he will do everything possible to further the movement. The United States, however, will do nothing likely to endanger its position as a friend to all belligerents. The pope's message will not be made public, although there would be no objection if Cardinal Gibbons gives it out. Enough of the contents of the message is known, however, to give basis for indicating that Austria, Germany and Turkey are not adverse to discussing peace.

FRENCH SOLDIER DESERTS; OFFICER BECAME DERANGED

Paris, Sept. 3.—The idea that a soldier of France should desert the army at the time of the country's greatest need so weighed upon the mind of Lieut. Picot that he committed suicide today under the hallucination that he himself was a deserter. The lieutenant was a clerk of the supreme court, and had been detailed to act as a representa-

tive of the ministry of justice before the second court-martial of Paris. In this capacity he was called upon to investigate many cases of desertion. His mind thus fixed upon this subject, it came to haunt him and prayed upon him, until he became deranged.

Every unknown person whom he encountered in the palace of justice; he took for a secret service man on his track. This morning he was having breakfast with his family, when the doorman rang. "They are secret service agents come to arrest me for desertion," he cried. He ran to his room and before he could be prevented seized his revolver and shot himself dead.

BURSTALL WILL COMMAND ALL CANADA ARTILLERY

New York, Sept. 3.—An announcement of interest to Canadians generally was made by Sir Sam Hughes here last night. That Brig-Gen. Harry Burstall, C.B., will be in command of the artillery for the whole Canadian army corps, and that Col. E. W. Morrison, of Ottawa, at present commander of the first artillery brigade, would be promoted to brigadier-general and succeed Gen. Burstall in command of the artillery for the Canadian division.

Brig-Gen. Harry Burstall, C.B., joined the Royal Canadian artillery October 29, 1889, receiving appointment as provisional lieutenant, and in 1892 as lieutenant. He was made brevet captain in 1895, a captain in 1901, major in 1905, lieutenant-colonel in 1908, and was appointed to the staff of the inspector-

general as inspector of horses, field and heavy artillery in 1910.

SIR SAM IN HARNESS AGAIN; SENATOR QUILTS

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, arrived in the capital today at noon, and was tendered a reception by his friends and the local militia officers. Senator Loughheed, who has been acting minister of militia during the absence of General Hughes, has vacated the office. The Western member of the cabinet was not known much in the capital until he became the acting head of this busy department. He will arrive at his Calgary home next week.

The first woman who learned to utilize the store advertisements in simplifying her buying tasks deserves special honors from her sex. For she found "the new way." She pioneered. She set a fashion that grows day by day—the fashion of KNOWING as against mere guessing about this matter of buying for the home.

CAUGHT IN STEEL NET

An officer of the White Star liner Adriatic, which arrived at New York from Liverpool on Thursday, declared that the German submarine which sank the Arabic had been caught in a steel net and the U-boat's crew were now prisoners in England. He added that within the past 60 days the British have captured no less than 50 German submarines.

We furnish houses complete. Lacombe Furniture Store.

CARDINAL VISITS PRESIDENT

Cardinal Gibbons had an interview with President Wilson on Thursday. Officials said that the Cardinal wished to discuss the international situation, and this is regarded as particularly significant in view of the recent reports of the Pope's hope to bring peace in Europe through the cooperation of the heads of neutral governments.

B. C. WANTS LIQUOR ACT LIKE ALBERTA

Vancouver, Aug. 26.—When the prohibition convention resumed this morning at ten o'clock, the policy committee brought in a report demanding that the legislature pass a prohibitory law the same as that of Alberta, to be brought into force July 1, 1916, a referendum to be taken in the meantime for enforcement by the people. Four thousand people attended the public meeting, last evening addressed by Mrs. McClung and Principal Lloyd.

NO CHANCE OF TURKS AND BULGARIAS COMING TO TERMS

London, Sept. 2.—The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company at Sofia, Bulgaria, telegraphs the following: "On August 31 the Turco-Bulgarian negotiation for the rectification of the frontier with a view to Bulgaria's acquiring the Turkish section of the Dedagatch railway, which has been temporarily suspended by the return of the Bulgarian delegates from Constantinople, was resumed. Official circles, however, appear to entertain little hope of a satisfactory result."